

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

OHIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Education of the Blind,

TO THE

Governor of the State of Ohio,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

COLUMBUS :

THE WESTBOTE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.

1889.

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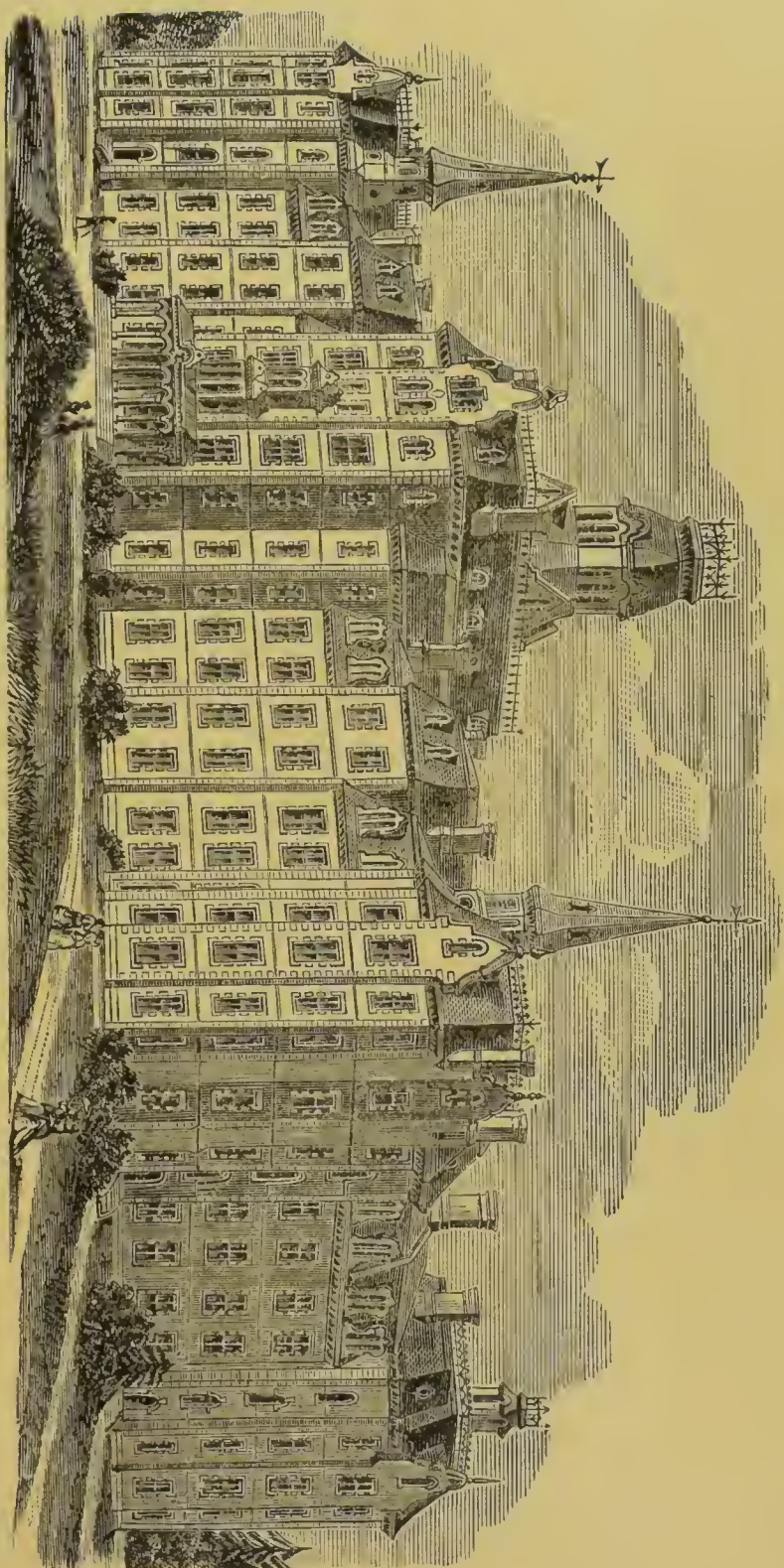
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OHIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

TRUSTEES:

J. S. ATWOOD, <i>President</i>	Ripley.
H. C. DRINKLE, <i>Secretary</i>	Lancaster.
J. H. HUDSON.....	Sandusky.
EDWARD PAGELS.....	Columbus.
J. R. HANKEY.....	Bowling Green.

OFFICERS:

C. H. MILLER.....	Superintendent.
R. W. BELL	Steward.
MRS. I. L. MILLER	Matron.
MRS. H. CHALFANT	Ass't Matron.
MISS BELLE FILLER.....	Ass't Matron.
MRS. K. ARMSTRONG	Housekeeper.
DR. L. M. EARLY	Physician.

LITERARY TEACHERS:

W. M. PORTER.....	Senior Grade.
FRANK LUMB	Sub-Senior Grade.
MARY S. PEGRAM	Junior Grade.
MARY R. WRIGHT	Grammar Grade.
HELEN COOK.....	Intermediate Grade.
CELIA WENTWORTH.....	Primary Grade.
MAY COOK.....	Kindergarten.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC:

PROF. JAMES McCOMBS,	
GEO. HEINLEIN,	JESSIE BARKER,
JOHN BITZER,	ROSENA ERNST,
JAMES FOSTER,	MARY A. TIPTON.

READERS OF MUSIC:

KATE HENDERLICK,	NETTIE POINDEXTER.
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TEACHERS IN INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT:

A. L. BOHRER	Piano Tuning and Repairing
WM. ZINK	Broom Shop.
MRS. JENNIE FRENCH.....	Cane-Seating.
NANNIE B. MOORE.....	Sewing.
ANNA HARRINGTON	Bead and Fancy Work.

Report of Trustees.

To His Excellency, J. B. FORAKER, Governor of Ohio:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with the provisions of statute, we, as trustees of the Ohio Institution for the Education of the Blind, respectfully submit this, the fifty-third annual report of the said institution, embodying therein the reports of the officers.

The school is in most excellent condition; good order and efficiency are manifest in all its parts. It has sustained the highest average attendance, during the past term, that has ever been reached; and the steady progress of the school for the past three years has been so marked as to give the most complete satisfaction to all concerned. And when we say that the institution, in all its departments, is now in such desirable condition that the pupils and patrons are pleased with the progress of the school, and that the purposes of the State in the establishment of the institution are being diligently and carefully subserved, what more is needed or can be said? We may add that the business of the institution has been administered economically, and that the officers and teachers, for their carefulness and diligence, are worthy of continued confidence.

It remains simply to call your attention to the necessary improvements suggested in the superintendent's report; and to the requirements of the institution for the coming year.

The matter of the gymnasium is worthy of attention. The physical exercises are now conducted in spite of difficulties, and in the absence of the facilities usually provided in first-class schools of the kind. We think the necessary provisions should be made.

A new system of steam-heating in the building would be a matter of economy in two directions—the preservation of the building, and decreasing the annual expense for fuel.

It is apparent to the casual observer, who comes to the institution, that the roadways and walks must soon be repaired if they are to be kept from utter ruin. Also the front steps certainly need some attention. We

therefore respectfully submit the following estimate of the different sums required for maintenance and repairs for the coming year :

Current expenses.....	\$40,000
Salaries of officers and teachers.....	13,000
Ordinary repairs.....	1,500
Steam-pipe and heating-ordinary	700
Painting, varnishing and paper-hanging.....	1,000
Carpets, bedding and furniture.....	1,500
Books, school apparatus, etc.....	1,500
Expenses of International Convention.....	200
Trustees' expenses.....	684
Care of grounds.....	600
Gymnasium rooms.....	3,500
Repairing pavement and walks.....	3,500
New steam-heating apparatus.....	9,700
New front steps.....	800
Horse fund.....	200
	<hr/>
	\$78,384

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. ATWOOD, *President*,
H. C. DRINKLE, *Secretary*,
EDWARD PAGELS,
JNO. H. HUDSON,
J. R. HANKEY.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: As provided by statute, the report of the Institution for the Education of the Blind is herewith submitted to you, and through you to the Governor and Legislature of the State for their information.

It affords me great pleasure to be able to say that the last school year has been one of the most successful in the history of the institution. The average attendance has been the largest since the foundation of the school. And the condition of the school, both in regard to discipline and organization for effective work, is excellent. The earnestness and enthusiasm of the scholars in their work is a most pleasing and encouraging feature. The high character and spirit of the school is disclosed in the action and aspirations of our late graduates. One of the graduates of the class of '87 has just completed the classical course, and graduated, with honor, from the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio. And FOUR, out of our last class of nine graduates, are now pursuing a course of higher education in different colleges and institutions of learning.

I desire to express my grateful obligations to the teachers for their cordial sympathy with the plans adopted, and their hearty co-operation in the efforts that have proved so successful and satisfactory. And, although these schools may not be specifically intended to fit pupils simply to "*earn a living*," but for that higher and nobler purpose, of inciting the students to become *men and women*—CITIZENS OF A FREE COUNTRY, yet, we shall ever be cheered by the fact that very few—and it may be doubted if *any*—who have completed the course of instruction in this institution, with honorable graduation, will ever go out into the world to become dependent on charity.

We acknowledge, with profound reverence, the goodness of Almighty God in His care and blessings bestowed. No scourge of sickness has visited us, but on the contrary, the blessings of health, vigor, and happiness have been marked characteristics of the school year in the institution.

We have been called upon to mourn the loss of four of our pupils, however, who have died at their homes during the year, from diseases to which they were predisposed. Frank Pinney, a little boy of ten years, died December 2, 1888, at his home in Delaware county, of brain-fever, superinduced by the same causes that produced his blindness.

Miss Effie Kessler died February 7, 1889, at her home in Fairfield county, of consumption. Miss Kessler was a young lady of most exemplary character, and was universally beloved.

Pearl McLain, a girl of 18 years, died March 23, 1889, at her home in Toledo, of consumption; and John McDaniel, a boy of 14 years, died July 4, 1889, at his home in Columbus, of rheumatism of the heart.

The parents and friends of these pupils have our tenderest sympathy in their bereavement.

For the skillful management of such cases of sickness as have occurred in the household, I desire to return sincere thanks to our very affable physician. And to the matrons, in their general care of the household in its comfort and health; and their assistant nurses in the care of the sick. Too much credit cannot be accorded for their self-denying services.

No changes have occurred among the officers and teachers during the year, except that Miss Laura Strother concluded to change the character of her teaching when she changed her name from Strother to Bohrer; and so, followed by our best wishes, she left, with many tears on the part of the little ones; and, by order of the board, Miss May Cook took her place as teacher of the Kindergarten.

At the beginning of the present term Mr. C. D. Lowry retired to take a position in the schools of Chicago, and Mr. W. M. Porter was appointed senior teacher.

The present strength of our school is seen by the following statistics:

Number of pupils enrolled November 15, 1888—

Boys	134
Girls	105
Total	239

Number of pupils admitted during the year—

Boys	23
Girls	21
Total	44

Whole number instructed during the year—

Boys	157
Girls	126
Total	283

Number discharged by graduation, expiration of time, etc.—

Boys	24
Girls	16
Total	40

Average daily attendance for term—

Boys	135
Girls	105
Total	240

CAUSES OF BLINDNESS OF NEW PUPILS.

Inflammation, 5; granulated lids, 3; congenital, 9.....	17
Cataract, 2; ophthalmia, 3; accidental, 5; unknown, 4.....	14
Opacity of cornea, 2; ulceration, 1; sickness, 2	6
Iritis, 1; myopia, 3; atrophy, 2; malpractice, 1.....	7

NATIVITY OF NEW PUPILS.

Ohio	35
West Virginia	3
Indiana	2
Kansas	1
New York	1
Pennsylvania	1
Canada	1

From the best information we can get there are still many blind children in this State who ought to be in this school. The mistaken kindness of parents and guardians in giving way to their own disinclination to part with the unfortunate ones for a brief time, is holding them back from advantages for which after years will only furnish vain regrets. It is worth remembering, that “the best gift a parent can bestow upon his children is the gift of a good education; money given may be lost, and character may be lost with it,” but a good education is inalienable. No one can rob the possessor of such an inheritance, and he cannot give it away. Wealth of brain is safely invested; and it is the better investment, for the wise poor man gets more out of life than the rich fool! The best provision parents can make for themselves in their old age is a good education given to their children. The parent who has children well equipped in mind, strong in will, rich in love, has the best annuity this world can afford. The father or mother who has sown bountifully in this respect will reap bountifully. But a parent is not his child’s *best* teacher. Few parents have the time, the knowledge, the skill. Besides, division of labor is the law of this century. And work is better done that way. We employ a gardener for our flowers, a groom for our horses—why not a teacher for our children? Every child ought, at the earliest practical time, to be brought under instruction *at school*. The *home*, while

it has influences and training that can hardly be supplied elsewhere, cannot, for lack of method and appliances, do the work of the school. It cannot, therefore, be too strongly urged upon those who have the care of blind children to seize upon the munificent advantages provided through this institution by the State.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Substantially the same graded course of study is followed in the literary department as during the previous year.

Beginning with the kindergarten, in the two years there, as well as the regular kindergarten work, we give sufficient knowledge of numbers, words and spelling to prepare the children for the regular primary work of the school, in which grade arithmetic, reading, spelling and primary geography are studied. In the intermediate grade we have arithmetic, to the completion of simple numbers, advanced reading, writing—both *point* and *pencil*, advanced spelling and primary geography. Then the grammar grade, with arithmetic, United States History and Descriptive Geography (intermediate and advanced classes). Next, the Junior Grade, in which arithmetic is completed, with English Grammar, Physical Geography, Astronomy and Moral Philosophy. Then the Sub-Senior Grade, with Modern and Mediaeval History, Algebra, English Grammar, completed, Rhetoric and English Literature. And the Senior Grade completes the course with Ancient History, Higher Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Physiology and Civil Government—and such extra studies as are thought profitable are taught by the Superintendent.

It will take fourteen years to complete this course. But during the last ten years of this time, abundant hours are found for the study of music and the industries. And these furnish the necessary changes to prevent monotony and overwork in any one department. In the first four years the little ones, as well as their school work, are taught head-work in all its beautiful and intricate forms, and so through all the years, recreation and the varied work furnish a delightful as well as profitable school period for the blind children of the State.

We still continue the regular fortnightly rhetorical exercises for the school in the chapel, in which English and American authors are studied, one author occupying an evening's thought and study. And being interspersed with music, prepared and furnished by the musical department, we thus bring into play the talent of the musical, as well as the literary forces of the school, once in two weeks.

We were again favored with a very interesting and instructive course of lectures delivered at intervals through the term, in our chapel, by dis-

tinguished gentlemen of our own city. These lectures have proved exceedingly interesting as well as instructive to our pupils. And I am pleased to extend the grateful acknowledgments of the officers, teachers and pupils to the gentlemen who so generously favored us. The following is the list of lectures in the order they were delivered :

- "Benjamin West"—By E. O. Randall, Esq., Columbus, O.
- "The Forum in Literature"—Hon. Selwyn N. Owen, Chief Justice of Ohio.
- "Qualities of Manhood"—Rev. S. McChesney, D. D.
- "Alfred Tennyson"—Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D.
- "John Calvin"—Col. C. H. Miller.
- "Emerson"—Rev. Francis E. Marsten.
- "England and America"—Rev. Philip James Ward.
- "Washington Irving"—Prof. J. F. Lumb.

In this connection I desire to extend our hearty thanks to the following artists who furnished music in the introduction and closing of the lecture evenings :

- Miss Josie Naughten, piano solos.
- Mrs. T. H. Sehneider, piano solos and vocals.
- Miss Jennie Duncan, piano solos.
- Mrs. and Mr. Miles, vocal solos and duets.
- Prof. Eckert, violin and piano, and Mrs. Emma Lathrop Lewis, and friends.

We are also under obligations to the following friends for concerts etc., furnished :

- Prof. F. M. Davis, and his pupils, of Delaware, O.
- Prof. H. Frillman, and the Old First Church Quartette.
- Mr. George Backus, Elocutionary Entertainment.
- Miss Fannie Howser and Miss Dressel, to whom we tender our sincere thanks.

A number of entertainments were given by the pupils of the school before appreciative audiences, but the most elaborate one was the entertainment given for the State officers and members of the Legislature. This was preceded by class examinations during the day, as the best way of showing the actual work of the school. And both the day examinations and the evening entertainment were largely attended. Below is copy of program :

PROGRAM FOR DAY—EXAMINATIONS.

FORENOON.

- 9:00 to 9:30—Reading Class—Primary Grade.
- 9:30 to 10:00—Arithmetic Class—Intermediate Grade.
- 10:00 to 10:30—United States History—Grammar Grade.
- 10:30 to 11:00—Astronomy Class—Junior Grade.
- 11:00 to 11:30—Modern History Class—Sub-Senior Grade.
- 11:40 to 12:20—Algebra Class—Senior Grade.
- Adjourn for dinner.

AFTERNOON.

- 2:00 to 2:30—Physiology Class—Senior Grade.
 2:30 to 3:10—English Literature Class—Sub-Senior Grade.
 3:10 to 3:45—Physical Geography Class—Junior Grade.
 3:45 to 4:15—Arithmetic Class—Grammar Grade.
 4:15 to 4:45—English Grammar Class—Intermediate Grade.
 4:45 to 5:15—Geography Class—Primary Grade.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

FORENOON.

- 9:00 to 12:00—Turning Rooms and Broom-shop.

AFTERNOON.

- 2:00 to 4:30—Sewing Rooms and Fancy-Work Rooms.

PROGRAM FOR EVENING—7:30.

1. ORGAN SOLO—Fughetta.....*Stainer.*
MISS ANNA HUNCIKER.
2. NORDSEEBILDER WALTZES.....*John Strauss.*
ORCHESTRA.
3. KINDERGARTEN EXERCISE.....*Miss May Cook, Teacher.*
KINDERGARTEN CLASS.
4. CHORUS—
PRIMARY CHOIR—MISS JESSIE BAKER, TEACHER.
5. RECITATION—"That Awfully Lovely Philosophy"—
MISS ANNA CALL.
6. PIANO SOLO—Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 14.....*Mendelssohn.*
CHAS. KNEISEL.
7. ESSAY—"The Hanging Gardens of Babylon"—
MISS ANNA GRIFFITHS.
8. AVE MARIA—Vocal, with Violin Obligato.....*Bach-Gounod.*
MISS HATTIE SWANGER AND EDWIN BAILEY.
9. ORATION—"The Press"—
FRANK P. BIXON.
10. PIANO DUET—"Waking of the Line," Op. 115.....*De Contski.*
KNEISEL AND LEE.
11. GYMNASTIC EXERCISE—Clubs and Dumb-Bells—
CLASS—C. D. LOWRY, TEACHER.
12. VOCAL QUARTETTE—"You Stole My Love".....*McFarren.*
PROF. J. McCOMBS, J. F. LUMB, MISSES R. ERNST AND LIZZIE DAILY.
ACCOMPANIST, MISS NETTIE POINDEXTER.
13. RECITATION—"Amusing Specimens of Oratory".....*Dandy vs. Dishcloth.*
EDWARD ROBERTS.

14. VIOLIN SOLO—*Souvenir de Haydn*, Op. 2.....*H. Leonard*.
EDWARD BAILEY.
15. CHORUS—"Sing and Rejoice".....*Barnby*.
SENIOR CHOIR.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is following substantially the course of the preceding year.

Prof. James McCombs has charge of the senior choir—the pupils studying the pipe organ—the two classes in harmony—and the supervision of the primary piano work.

Prof. George Heinlein has the charge of the advanced piano work—the teaching of the pupils in that grade—and the instruction of the brass band.

In the boys' department, Mr. John Bitzer and Mr. James Foster teach primary piano work. Mr. Bitzer, in addition, has charge of the violin classes.

Miss Jessie Baker, Miss Roscna Ernst and Miss Mary Tipton, teach primary piano work in the girl's department. Miss Ernst also teaches the cabinet organ, and classes in point notation, and Miss Tipton has charge of girls' vocal work, and classes in point notation, while Miss Baker has the training of the primary choir.

There are also two music readers employed in reading music to the blind teachers, and to the scholars on pipe organs, and orchestral instruments.

In the music department there are twenty-five pianos and organs kept in use, for practice and lessons, from seven o'clock in the morning until seven o'clock in the evening, through the entire term.

THE TUNING DEPARTMENT.

In the tuning rooms, one of our most important technical divisions of the school, there are eight pianos, besides a number of actions, and models of actions, used in the teaching of tuning, and repairing of pianos. The pianos used in the institution are kept in repair and in tune by the senior pupils in the tuning department, under the supervision of Prof. A. L. Bohrer, the teacher of tuning. But the necessity of new instruments to supply the wear, and meet the enlarged demands of the increasing school, is constant, and will require an increased annual appropriation.

THE BROOM-SHOP, AND OTHER INDUSTRIES.

The broom-shop and cane-seating shop, for the boys, are going on as usual, fitting the young men and boys with trades that will enable them to earn an honorable competence in the world.

And the sewing and fancy-work departments still continue the good work of fitting the girls to do the "beautiful and the useful." Their work is certainly both practical and elegant.

The following table will show the present work of the pupils:

In the Literary department, there are—

35 pupils in	kindergarten work.....	class.
140	" point and line reading.....	with 4 classes.
146	" spelling.....	" 4 "
46	" writing—both line and point.....	" 1 class.
215	" arithmetic.....	" 7 classes.
111	" geography.....	" 3 "
84	" English grammar.....	" 3 "
26	" United States history.....	" 1 class
16	" rhetoric.....	" 1 "
44	" physical geography.....	" 2 classes.
63	" general history.....	" 2 "
45	" algebra.....	" 2 "
23	" English and American literature.....	" 1 class.
37	" astronomy.....	" 1 "
22	" geometry.....	" 1 "
26	" physiology.....	" 1 "
22	" physics.....	" 1 "
8	" civil government.....	" 1 "
7	" moral philosophy.....	" 1 "

In the Musical Department :

143 pupils take instruction on the piano.	
16	" " " cabinet organ.
14	" " " pipe organ.
30	" " " violin.
17	" " " in voice culture.
44	" " " harmony.
44	" " " in the senior choir.
62	" " " primary choir.

In the Industrial Department :

41 pupils are instructed in tuning-rooms.	
48 pupils in the broom-shop made 5,368 brooms and 468 whisks.	
35 pupils in the cane-shop made 264 chair-seats.	
48 pupils, boys, in bead-room, made 354 pieces of bead-work.	
41 pupils, girls, in bead-room, made 370 pieces of bead-work.	
47 pupils, girls, in fancy-work, made 84 pieces of fancy-work.	
104 girls in sewing classes made the following :	
Sheets made.....	188
Pillow-cases made.....	152
Comforters made.....	29

Towels hemmed.....	100
Napkins hemmed.....	200
Dresses made.....	2
Aprons made.....	35
Skirts made.....	8
Underwear, pieces made.....	25
Pillow-shams made.....	4
Fancy bags made.....	7
Clothes bags made.....	9
Throws made.....	4
Iron-holders made.....	25
Miscellaneous pieces made.	25
Articles repaired.....	150
Together with their own darning.	

The most intensely interesting period of the term is its close, with the culmination of the year's work in the commencement exercises.

These consisted of the closing concert, which occurred June 14, 1889; and the Graduation Exercises on the evening of June 17.

The following pupils constituted the class:

Miss Anna Griffiths, Miss Gertrude Leininger, Miss Nellie Stout, Miss Damaris Irwin, Miss Nettie Bonner, Mr. J. P. Hickey, Mr. Frank P. Bixon, Mr. Edward Roberts, Mr. Stephen Bell.

For the information of those interested, who live in different parts of the State, and cannot be present on these occasions, I give, in the Appendix of this report, a detailed account of the Graduation Exercises, and an abbreviated account of the banquet following.

GYMNASIUM.

Permit me again to call attention to the necessity of providing a proper gymnasium for use in connection with this school. Year by year the importance of *physical* education in connection with intellectual and moral training is becoming more widely felt and acknowledged. The advantages to health, and in attaining that elasticity and grace of carriage which may be attained by judiciously practiced daily gymnastics cannot well be overestimated in value. We *now* have thorough drill in marching and field evolutions in the open air, when the weather is pleasant; but when the weather is rough, we are practically cut off from physical exercises, because we have not proper rooms, nor gymnasia apparatus. An appropriation for gymnasium rooms, for both boys and girls, with the proper apparatus, should be pressed upon the attention of the State Legislature at its next meeting. Three thousand five hundred dollars judiciously expended would provide the proper rooms for this purpose.

STEAM-HEATING.

The steam-heating plant needs attention. It was defective from the first. It was constructed of the common black iron pipe, instead of galvanized pipe. And having been built into the stone walls of the building the risers, and drip pipes, are inaccessible either for repairs or protection, and are consequently considerably eaten with rust. The system throughout is unsafe and should be renewed. A new system, if properly put in, would conserve the interests of the State by reducing the annual expenditure for fuel.

By an estimate I have recently had made, the cost for a new system complete, would be about \$9,000; and for the rebuilding of the furnace walls about the two double batteries of boilers, \$700.

ROADS AND WALKS.

The condition of the road-ways and walks in the grounds, and around the building, calls very loudly for attention. They are very much in need of repairs, which should be done by re-surfacing with asphaltum. As important as it is for our blind children to have smooth, ample walks for outdoor exercise, this matter should receive immediate attention.

CONVENTION OF INSTRUCTORS.

Next June, the National Association of Instructors of the Blind will meet in convention, in Jacksonville, Ills., for the discussion of methods of instruction, the text-books, and appliances best adapted to the work, rules, discipline, and general management of the schools for the blind, and other kindred questions, in which every institution for the education of blind pupils should take deep interest, as a means to increased efficiency, and to keep abreast of the times. Such meetings are full of instruction for those who go, and *desire to learn*. Provision should be made for the expenses of our delegates to attend the meeting next summer.

FRONT ENTRANCE.

The steps to the front entrance of the building having been constructed of porous sandstone, have, by the actions of the rains and frosts of winter, scaled so badly that the appearance detracts much from the effect of the otherwise beautiful building upon those who enter. An appropriation for renewing these steps would commend itself to the people of the State.

GRATUITOUS PUBLICATIONS.

The following periodicals and papers have been sent gratuitously to the Institution, and we return our warmest thanks to the publishers for

their generosity: The Weekly Cincinnati Times, Herald and Presbyter, Stark County Democrat, Fremont Messenger, Findlay Republican, Tablet, of Romney, W. Va., and Goodson Gazette, Stanton, Va., Inst.

I desire, in closing, again to express my thanks to the teachers and those officers who have contributed in labor and sympathy to the noble work of the institution. And trusting that the benediction of Almighty God may rest upon it, this report is respectfully submitted.

C. H. MILLER, *Superintendent.*

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Males.</i>		
Adair, Homer.....	Cambridge.....	Guernsey.
Arnold, Frank.....	".....	"
Bartholomew, F. A.....	Ashley.....	Delaware.
Bennett, Frank.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Bonner, Chas.....	Richwood.....	Union.
Banion, Jos.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Burkhardt, Frank.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.
Burns, John.....	Alice P. O.....	Galla.
Bailey, Edward.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Beiler, Fred.....	Bellevue.....	Huron.
Bishop, Wm.....	Covington.....	Miami.
Bost, Wm.....	Litchfield.....	Medina.
Bliss, Van Seltzer.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Bell, Stephen.....	Rendsville.....	Perry.
Bixon, Frank.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Brooks, Almon.....	Huntsville.....	Geauga.
Beery, Benj. F.....	Richmondale.....	Ross.
Cameron, Ezra.....	Doylestown.....	Wayne.
Critchfield, Cyrus.....	Monroe Mills.....	Knox.
Cronley Wm.....	Zanesfield.....	Logan.
Conkle, Harry.....	Barnesville.....	Belmont.
Christ, Benj.....	Baltimore.....	Fairfield.
Chatfield, Chas.....	Carbon Hill.....	Hocking.
Coleman, Wm.....	Delta.....	Fulton.
Corwin, J. C.....	Covington.....	Miami.
Crippen, W. H.....	Athens.....	Athens.
Caruan, George.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Donovan, Chas.....	".....	"
Dean, Thom. J.....	".....	"
Extine, Chas.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.
Forrester, Bertie.....	Warren.....	Trumbull.
Feeman, C. Walter.....	Paint Valley.....	Holmes.
Fry, Henry.....	Sarahsville.....	Noble.
Feeny, Thomas.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Ghuyas, Wm.....	Weaver's Corners.....	Huron.
Guthrie, Wm.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Green, Chas.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Good, Wm.....	Steubenville.....	Jefferson.
Gilmore, Marshal.....	Woodsfield.....	Monroe.
Glen, Harley.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Host, Amos.....	Tappan.....	Harrison.
Hersey, Wm.....	Paoli.....	Tuscarawas.
Hill, Lester.....	Milton Center.....	Wood.
Harrington, Benj.....	Akron.....	Summit.
Haynum, Willard.....	Alliance.....	Columbiana.
Hermerlaar, Tonie.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Holmes, Owen.....	".....	"
Holmes, Nicholas.....	".....	"
Hosler, Emanuel.....	West Salem.....	Wayne.
Hubbard, Chas.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Huberty, Edward.....	Canton.....	Stark.
Harper, George.....	River Styx.....	Medina.
Hine, Chas.....	Ravenna.....	Portage.
Hummer, Joseph.....	Defiance.....	Defiance.
Hurt, Wm.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Males—Continued.</i>		
Hallett, Arthur.....	Belpre.....	Washington.
Henley, Jay.....	Lancaster.....	Fairfield.
Hayward, Geo.....	Chilo.....	Clermont.
Hickey, Patrick.....	East Liverpool.....	Columbiana.
Hughs, John.....	Hamilton.....	Butler.
Howard, Wm.....	Coshocton.....	Coshocton.
Jordan, Claude.....	North Hampton.....	Clarke.
Jackson, Andrew.....	Springfield.....	"
Johnson, Lorenzo D.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Jeffries, John.....	Xenia.....	Greene.
Jaich, John.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Johnson, Simon P.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Knick, Harley.....	Fletcher.....	Miami.
Knisley, James.....	Greenfield.....	Highland.
Kneisel, Chas.....	Vermillion.....	Erie.
Kobman, Oscar.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Kob, Arthur.....	".....	"
Kenyon, Chas.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Koster, Tonie.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Kellogg, Artie.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Kilworth, Claude.....	".....	"
Logan, Madison.....	Temperanceville.....	Belmont.
Leitsch, John.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Longenbaugh, Robt.....	Nebraska.....	Pickaway.
Love, Calvin.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Lee, Wm.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.
Lessner, August.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Lawson, Chas.....	Youngstown.....	Mahoning.
Lowenstein, Jos.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Lawrence, Harry.....	".....	"
Lucas, Parker.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Lanum, Chas.....	Stanton.....	Fayette.
Lloyd, James.....	Hendrysburg.....	Belmont.
Lafner, Henry.....	Harrison.....	Hamilton.
Meek, Clyde.....	Hicksville.....	Defiance.
Mangen, Wm.....	Jamestown.....	Greene.
Miller, Eugene.....	Carrollton.....	Carroll.
Meyer, Emil.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Marker, Benj.....	Steubenville.....	Jefferson.
Meyers, Chas.....	New Philadelphia.....	Tuscarawas.
Moore, Archie.....	Gallia Furnace.....	Gallia.
Moodie, Regis.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
McCue, Timothy.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Mallory, Orville.....	Clarrington.....	Monroe.
Morrissey, John.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
McDaniels, John.....	".....	"
Miller, John G.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
McGee, Jesse.....	Chillicothe.....	Ross.
Meeker, Isaac.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Mendenhall, John.....	Yorkshire.....	Darke.
Nichols, Harry.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Nathan, Abie.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Ozenbaugh, Wm.....	Leipsic.....	Putnam.
Oestriche, Jos.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Orchard, Geo.....	New Paris.....	Preble.
O'Neil, John.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Printz, Owen.....	New Morefield.....	"
Pence, Carey.....	Shackleton.....	Highland.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Males—Concluded.</i>		
Pinney, Frank.....	Magnetic Springs.....	Union.
Ruggles, Arthur.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.
Rhoads, Delbert.....	Mendon.....	Mercer.
Reel, Vernon.....	Hamler.....	Henry.
Reamy, Overton.....	York.....	Union.
Rhoads, Bunyan.....	Ava.....	Noble.
Roberts, Edward.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Strange, Wm.....	Middleburg.....	Summit.
Soles, Abraham.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Spreen, Chas.....	".....	"
Seehansen, Carl.....	".....	"
Sidle, Harvey.....	Wooster.....	Wayne.
Scharff, Henry.....	Brooklyn Village.....	Cuyahoga.
Schroeder, Wm.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Shipley, Wilson.....	New Holland.....	Pickaway.
Stephen, Van.....	Lower Salem.....	Washington.
Stubbs, Joseph.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Sungster, Bruce.....	".....	"
Siddons, Wm.....	Mansfield.....	Richland.
Sly, Wm.....	Portsmouth.....	Scioto.
Staley, Chas.....	Germantown.....	Montgomery.
Sawyer, Chas.....	Bloomington.....	Hocking.
Schoelmer, Sam'l.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.
Sandsberry, Lewis.....	Plain City.....	Madison.
Shane, Henry.....	Xenia.....	Greene.
Shane, Wm.....	".....	"
Thomas, Wm.....	Hubbard.....	Trumbull.
Vanderwyst, Wm.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Valerius, Edward.....	Elyria.....	Lorain.
Vansky, Wm.....	McArthur.....	Vinton.
Wernett, Edward.....	Canton.....	Stark.
Wernett, Ralph.....	".....	"
Wheeler, Edward.....	Uhrichsville.....	Tuscarawas.
Wagonhals, John.....	Lancaster.....	Fairfield.
Waggonman, Irving.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Williams, Benj.....	Troy.....	Miami.
Woolensnyder, Geo.....	Millsville.....	Butler.
Woolery, Chas.....	Spencerville.....	Allen.
Walker, Fred.....	Poorman.....	Beumont.
Wilson, Elmer.....	Flushing.....	"
White, James.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Willard, John.....	".....	"
Wilhelm, Oscar.....	Stenbenville.....	Jefferson.
Woods, Maurice.....	Gallipolis.....	Gallia.
Yoder, Abraham.....	Farmertown.....	Holmes.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Females.</i>		
Adair, Jennie.....	Cambridge.....	Guernsey.
Adair, Minnie.....	".....	"
Atkinson, Mary.....	Caldwell.....	Noble.
Anthony, Lizzie.....	Delaware.....	Delaware.
Austin, Clara.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Angrish, Fannie.....	Greenfield.....	Highland.
Ambrose, Blanche.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.
Amstutz, Cassie.....	Sterling.....	Wayne.
Barnard, Lola.....	Wooster.....	"
Becker, Anna.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Brown, Sadie.....	Nelsonville.....	Athens.
Berry, Florence.....	Marietta.....	Washington.
Bates, Gertie.....	Green Castle.....	Fairfield.
Boggs, Josie.....	Delaware.....	Delaware.
Blazer, Florence.....	Chillicothe.....	Ross.
Bull, Ruth.....	Galion.....	Crawford.
Bonner, Nettie.....	Richwood.....	Union.
Barnes, Ella.....	.....	.....
Call, Anna.....	New Straitsville.....	Athens.
Carr, Nora.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Cook, Ella.....	Goshen.....	Clermont.
Conover, Mary.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.
Coover, Rena.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Cartmill, Gale.....	Big Plain.....	Madison.
Cisnc, Flora.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Cameron, Lydia.....	Remington.....	Hamilton.
Canter, Nancy.....	Jackson.....	Jackson.
Dexheimer, Louise.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.
Doran, Anna.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Driver, Lizzie.....	Shawnee.....	Perry.
Driver, Esther.....	".....	"
Dufford, Carrie.....	Columbiana.....	Columbiana.
Dumm, Emma.....	Amanda.....	Fairfield.
Durbin, Mary.....	Marshfield.....	Athens.
Elliott, Ella.....	Hamilton.....	Butler.
Eichhorn, Bertha.....	Newark.....	Licking.
Eggleston, Jennie.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Edwards, Mary.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Fink, Cora.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Francis, Ada.....	Bealsville.....	Monroe.
Givens, Sarah L.....	Fostoria.....	Seneca.
Goodwin, Bessie.....	Stenbenville.....	Jefferson.
Griswold, Ploomie.....	Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula.
Gerrard, Anna.....	South Charleston.....	Clarke.
Glaze, Jennie.....	Norton.....	Delaware.
Gamble, Eugenia.....	Carrolton.....	Carroll.
Galbraith, Della.....	Tappan.....	Harrison.
Host, Bessie.....	Bowerston.....	"
Hoeh, Mary.....	Clyde.....	Erie.
Howe, Lizzie.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Harding, Mary.....	Marion.....	Marion.
Hoke, Susie.....	Center P. O.....	Montgomery.
Haynam, Nellie.....	Alliance.....	Columbiana.
Hartzell, Blanche.....	Washingtonville.....	"
Hunsicker, Anna.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Irwin, Valeria.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Irwin, Damaris.....	Deersville.....	Harrison.
Jobe, Sadie.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Females—Continued.</i>		
Kelley, Mary.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Krug, Lena.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
King, Lillian.....	East Liverpool.....	Columbiana.
Long, Carrie.....	.....	.....
Lapp, Lena.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Lang, Clara.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Looker, Stella.....	Kenton.....	Hardin.
Lantz, Rebecca.....	Bellefontaine.....	Logan.
Luehrs, Augusta.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Leminger, Gertrude.....	Flat Rock.....	Seneca.
Miller, Isabelle.....	Rood.....	Washington.
Meyers, Carrie.....	Cuyahoga Falls.....	Summit.
Miner, Katie.....	South Lebanon.....	Warren.
Marker, Grace.....	Stenbenville.....	Jefferson.
Mattoon, Cora.....	Chillicothe.....	Ross.
McCabe, Amanda.....	Liberty Center.....	Henry.
McCabe, Hallie.....	".....	"
McClure, Louise.....	Lima.....	Allen.
McClure, Sadie.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
McMillen, Alice.....	Tappan.....	Harrison.
McLain, Pearl.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.
McGath, Mary.....	Williamsport.....	Pickaway.
Miller, Lizzie.....	Eagle Furnace.....	Scioto.
Matthews, Minnie.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Mooney, Anna.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Meek, Katie.....	Solon.....	Cuyahoga.
Mog, Gertrude.....	Cleveland.....	"
Moore, Grace.....	Xenia.....	Greene.
Neth, Priscilla.....	Covington.....	Miami.
O'Brien, Mary.....	Byers.....	Jackson.
Porter, Eliza.....	Hopewell.....	Muskingum.
Perrott, Maggie.....	Canton.....	Stark.
Powers, Mary.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Patterson, Belle.....	Ainger.....	Williams.
Pigott, Nora.....	Pomeroy.....	Meigs.
Phelan, Mary.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Peters, Laura.....	Circleville.....	Pickaway.
Parker, Stella.....	Weston.....	Wood.
Pennel, Rose.....	New Alexandria.....	Jefferson.
Riley, Viola.....	Bradrick.....	Lawrence.
Riley, Hattie.....	Brookville.....	Montgomery.
Reddin, Bessie.....	Sciotoville.....	Scioto.
Stephens, Bell.....	Calais.....	Monroe.
Smith, Mary D.....	Greenfield.....	Highland.
Smith, Margaret.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Swanger, Hattie.....	Shiloh.....	Richland.
Stone, Anna.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.
Silvns, Laura.....	Beverly.....	Washington.
Silvns, Nellie.....	".....	"
Schnering, Josie.....	Rocky River.....	Cuyahoga.
Sigsby, Lulu.....	La Grange.....	Lorain.
Stewart, Belle.....	Ward.....	Washington.
Stohlman, Emma.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Stone, Flora.....	Zanesville.....	Muskingum.
Stout, Nellie.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Tilton, Myrtle.....	Newark.....	Licking.
Turner, Cora.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Tuttle, Katie.....	Holmesville.....	Holmes.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR—Concluded.

Names.	Post-office.	County.
<i>Females—Concluded.</i>		
Thompson, Maggie	Hoadley	Gallia.
Wright, Nellie	Farmington	Trumbull.
Wilson, Clara	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Woodring, Laura.....	Bloomington.....	Fayette.
Walther, Alice	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Withrow, Laura	Bowling Green	Wood.
White, Florence	New Westville.....	Preble.
Young, Olive.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Yearling, Lillie	"	"
Zimmerman, Letha	New Martinsburg.....	Fayette.

LIST OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE OHIO INSTITUTION FOR BLIND,
NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.	Remarks.
C. H. Miller.....	Superintendent.....	\$1,200 00 per y'r	Lives in Institution.
R. W. Bell.....	Steward.....	800 00 "	" "
I. L. Miller.....	Matron.....	400 00 "	" "
Belle Miller.....	Assistant matron.....	300 00 "	" "
H. A. Chalfant.....	".....	300 00 "	" "
Kate Armstrong.....	Housekeeper.....	300 00 "	" "
L. M. Early, M. D....	Physician.....	400 00 "	Non-resident.
W. M. Porter.....	Teacher in literary dep't..	800 00 "	Lives in Institution.
J. F. Lumb.....	" ".....	700 00 "	" "
Mary S. Pegram.....	" ".....	450 00 "	" "
Mary P. Wright.....	" ".....	450 00 "	" "
Helen Cook.....	" ".....	450 00 "	" "
C. H. Wentworth.....	" ".....	450 00 "	" "
May E. Cook.....	" ".....	450 00 "	" "
James McCombs.....	Professor of music.....	1,000 00 "	Non-resident.
George Heinlein.....	Teacher of music.....	500 00 "	Lives in Institution.
John Bitzer.....	" ".....	300 00 "	Meals in Institution.
James Foster.....	" ".....	300 00 "	Lives in Institution.
Jessie Baker.....	" ".....	300 00 "	" "
Mary Tipton.....	" ".....	300 00 "	" "
Rosena Ernst.....	" ".....	300 00 "	" "
Nettie Poindexter....	Reader of music.....	300 00 "	" "
Kate Henderliek.....	" ".....	200 00 "	" "
A. L. Bohrer.....	Teacher of trimming.....	825 00 "	Non-resident.
Anna Harrington....	" bead work.....	150 00 "	Lives in Institution.
Nannie Moore.....	" sewing.....	200 00 "	" "
Jennie French.....	" cane-seating..	200 00 "	" "
William Zink.....	" broom shop..	600 00 "	Non-resident.
George Barbee.....	Engineer.....	800 00 "	Meals in Institution.
Jacob Sherman.....	Assistant engineer.....	40 00 per mo	" "
N. S. Gladfelter.....	".....	40 00 "	Lives in Institution.
James Hughey.....	Night watchman.....	50 00 "	Meals in Institution.
Robert Johnson.....	Cook.....	40 00 "	Lives in Institution.
.....	Baker.....	45 00 "	" "
Charles Carey.....	Shoemaker.....	35 00 "	Meals in Institution.
Jerry Wolf.....	Coachman.....	35 00 "	" "
Link Williams.....	Hall man.....	27 00 "	Lives in Institution.
C. B. Young.....	Clerk.....	33 33 ¹ / ₃ "	" "
Lucy Zeigler.....	".....	33 33 ¹ / ₃ "	Dines in Institution.
Emma Woodward.....	Visitors' attendant.....	16 00 "	Lives in Institution.
Lizzie Daily.....	Door attendant.....	12 00 "	" "
Charles Davis.....	Gardener.....	35 00 "	Meals in Institution.
Thomas Trent.....	House man.....	27 00 "	Lives in Institution.
Ella Glick.....	Seamstress.....	15 00 "	" "
Mrs. Steffel.....	".....	20 00 "	Meals in Institution.
Jennie Roberts.....	Office girl.....	12 00 "	Lives in Institution.
Cora Malone.....	Dining-room.....	12 00 "	" "
Hannah Barr.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Laura Ruhwadel.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Hattie Church.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Mary Johnson.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Belle Stump.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Maggie Wolfrey.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Verdie Izer.....	".....	12 00 "	" "
Minnie Leedy.....	Cook, officers' kitchen.....	15 00 "	" "
Lizzie Pond.....	Laundry.....	12 00 "	" "
Anna Schlegel.....	".....	12 00 "	" "

LIST OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE OHIO INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, NOVEMBER 15,
1889—Concluded.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.	Remarks.
Eliza Richhart	Laundry.....	\$12 00 per mo	Lives in Institution.
Mary Frost	"	12 00 "	" "
Bertha Malone	"	12 00 "	" "
Barbara Hoffman.....	"	12 00 "	" "
Minnie Sweetman...	"	12 00 "	" "
Nellie Fitzpatrick ...	Hall work	12 00 "	" "
Ella Shea.....	"	12 00 "	" "
Sallie Scott	"	12 00 "	" "
Ella Stump	"	12 00 "	" "
Mildred Doyle	"	12 00 "	" "
Mrs. Thomas... ..	"	12 00 "	" "
Addie Stockley.....	"	12 00 "	" "

STATISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The following chapter is inserted each year, with the necessary additions, for the convenience of those who have not access to a file of our reports. The table presents a summary of the progress of the institution :

Years.	Expenses.	Reports.		Number of pupils.		
		No.	By whom made.	Enrolled the preced- ing year.	Admitted.	
					Yearly.	Total.
1837.....	\$7,907 51	1	The Trustees.....	11	11	11
1838.....	14,103 67	2	"	20	4	15
1839.....	13,196 22	3	"	21	7	22
1840.....	11,871 16	4	Mr. Chapin	25	6	28
1841.....	10,175 29	5	"	50	19	47
1842.....	9,664 68	6	"	56	16	63
1843.....	9,263 39	7	"	58	17	89
1844.....	9,229 09	8	"	65	12	92
1845.....	9,463 83	9	"	68	17	109
1846.....	10,957 96	10	Chapin and Penniman	73	15	124
1847.....	9,937 12	11	Mr. Penniman	68	16	140
1848.....	10,569 20	12	Mr. McMillen.....	73	17	157
1849.....	10,446 95	13	"	67	14	171
1850.....	10,630 50	14	"	72	14	185
1851.....	11,101 93	15	"	69	14	199
1852.....	11,952 09	16	Mr. Harte	69	21	620
1853.....	11,916 13	17	"	69	11	231
1854.....	11,828 66	18	"	64	14	245
1855.....	11,331 80	19	"	64	22	267
1856.....	14,319 32	20	Mr. Lord	60	13	280
1857.....	15,996 47	21	"	93	30	310
1858.....	18,887 65	22	"	105	22	332
1859.....	16,202 19	23	"	120	34	366
1860.....	16,626 24	24	"	120	17	383
1861.....	16,885 91	25	"	120	24	407
1862.....	15,294 42	26	"	120	25	432
1863.....	17,849 85	27	"	120	30	462
1864.....	19,891 38	28	"	135	39	501
1865.....	26,301 86	29	"	137	40	541
1866.....	27,694 58	30	"	150	44	585
1867.....	81,003 18	31	"	145	38	623
1868.....	23,346 35	32	Mr. Smend.....	144	29	652
1869.....	31,772 90	33	"	125	28	680
1870.....	31,348 37	34	"	119	27	707
1871.....	31,162 47	35	"	122	23	730
1872.....	29,225 00	36	"	112	32	762
1873.....	31,596 50	37	"	114	23	785
1874.....	39,587 95	38	"	113	43	828
1875.....	37,915 55	39	"	158	40	868
1876.....	37,656 92	40	"	167	37	905
1877.....	39,436 37	41	"	171	36	941
1878.....	40,552 59	42	"	225	48	989
1879.....	41,361 68	43	"	243	54	1,043
1880.....	40,235 52	44	"	239	46	1,089
1881.....	35,371 62	45	"	249	49	1,138
1882.....	38,580 81	46	"	226	28	1,166
1883.....	37,990 87	47	"	238	40	1,206
1884.....	44,511 43	48	"	240	38	1,244
1885.....	40,993 07	49	Dr. H. P. Fricker.....	242	40	1,284
1886.....	48,930 65	50	C. H. Miller	263	54	1,338
1887.....	41,247 19	51	"	261	45	1,383
1888.....	49,421 74	52	"	299	75	1,458
1889.....	48,328 72	53	"	283	44	1,502

SUGGESTIONS.

The primary object of this institution is to furnish the blind children of the State the best known facilities for acquiring a thorough education, and to train them in some useful profession or manual art by which they may be enabled to contribute to their own support after leaving the institution. It is in no sense an asylum for those who are helpless from old age or otherwise, or a hospital for the treatment of blindness.

Application for admission to the institution should be addressed to the Superintendent, Institution for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio. (Blank applications, in proper form, will be mailed to any person who will address a request to the Superintendent.)

Applicants for the school department must be between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. Persons above the age of twenty-one years may enter the institution for the purpose of learning a trade.

The law provides that a child cannot be admitted younger than eight years, except for special reasons—but there is no reason why a blind child may not learn many things at home before attaining that age, and so gain valuable time. They may be learned to count, to add and subtract simple numbers, etc. A copy of the alphabet, in raised letters, will be sent to parents or friends of blind children, on application, which will enable them to learn the letters and spell simple words.

The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks, to the third Wednesday in June, which is followed by a vacation of twelve weeks, to be spent by the pupils at their homes or with their friends, none being allowed to remain in the institution during the vacation. The National holidays are observed, but there is no recess between Christmas and New Year's, and pupils are not to leave school at that time, or at either of the other holidays.

It is of the utmost importance that pupils should be present at the beginning of the term. Classes are then formed, and children not present to begin with their classes are placed at a disadvantage that it is almost impossible to overcome during the entire year.

For residents of the State the school is free, no charge being made for board or tuition; but parents or guardians must provide their children with good and suitable clothing, and pay their traveling expenses. For

pupils residing outside of the State the terms are \$120 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

The hospitalities of the institution are occasionally allowed to parents and guardians of pupils, but it is with the understanding that the privilege must not be abused by protracted visits. The possibilities for such entertainment in the institution are becoming more difficult as the school increases in numbers, and parents and guardians visiting their children, when necessary, cannot therefore be allowed to extend their visit beyond twenty-four hours, without express permission from the Superintendent.

In getting children to the institution it is not necessary for parents or friends to be at the expense of coming with them, as, by putting them into the care of the railroad conductor at the starting point, they will be delivered safely at the Union Depot in this city, where the attendants of the institution will meet and take charge of them. The only precaution necessary is to be sure and write the Superintendent, informing him what day and what train the children will be sent on.

Persons who may know of blind children or young people of suitable age and character to receive instructions, are requested to inform them of the nature and aims of this institution, and of the steps to be taken in order to secure admission.

C. H. MILLER, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN : I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of the health of the institution for the year ending November 15, 1889.

There has been a marked improvement in the general health of the pupils over the past several years. This may be directly attributed to the improved sanitary condition of the building, the gymnastic exercise required of the pupils, and the sufficient and wholesome food furnished.

The following summary will show the the diseases for which special medical aid was rendered, and most of the cases are chronic in character :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bronchitis, acute.....	7	13	20
Diarrhœa.....	5	2	7
Intermittent fever.....	2	5	7
Pharyngitis.....	2	4	6
Tonsill tis.....	3	1	4
Diphtheria		4	4
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	3	4
Rheumatism.....	1	2	3
Neuralgia.....	1	2	3
Conjunctivitis.....	2	1	3
Otorrhœa.....		2	2
Scrofula.....	1	1	2
Amenorrhœa.....		2	2
Palpitation heart.....	1	1	2
Nephritis	1		1
Synovitis, knee-joint	1		1
Inflammation of bowels	1		1
Catarrh, bile ducts		1	1
Migraine.....		1	1
Psoriasis.....		1	1
Acne.....	1		1
Sprained ankle.....		1	1
Chorea	1		1

The first case of diphtheria developed on October 22d. The pupil does not remain continuously at the institution, but is allowed to go to her home in the country on Friday, returning Monday. The disease was undoubtedly contracted outside of the institution.

On the 28th, three additional cases developed, but by promptly isolating these, and establishing a rigid quarantine over all other pupils that had been exposed, it was prevented from becoming epidemic.

I desire to express my thanks to the superintendent, matrons, and the general help, for their kind assistance to me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted.

L. M. EARLY, *M. D.*

REPORT OF FINANCIAL OFFICER.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *November 15, 1889.*

To the Board of Trustees and Superintendent:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit the following report as Steward of the Institution for the Blind, for the year ending November 15, 1889, showing the condition of the finances, and also giving a statement of the actual expenses during the year:

Whole amount current expenses.....	\$40,810 31
Less receipts from other sources than State Treasurer...	\$3,590 21
And estimated value of supplies on hand.....	1,885 00
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> 5,475 21
Total current expenses for the year.....	\$35,335 10
Salaries of officers and teachers.....	12,993 62
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>
Total current expenses and salaries.....	\$48,328 72
Whole amount special appropriation.....	11,865 65
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>
Total expenses for the year.....	\$60,194 37
Average number of pupils in attendance.....	240
Number of household other than pupils.....	75
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>
Total pupils and household.....	315

The following is a statement of the expenses for the year just closed, to provide for the support of pupils on an average, and also a per capita average of the general household, fractions omitted:

Expenses, salaries included, per pupil.....	\$201 37
“ “ excluded, “	147 23
“ “ included, whole household	153 42
“ “ excluded, “ “	112 17

The result, as indicated by the above figures, makes a good showing, when we take into consideration the best quality of provision has been furnished for the tables during the year.

The following table will show the cost per capita, including whole household, for the past fifteen years :

1874.....	\$282 79
1875.....	196 72
1876.....	194 72
1877.....	180 66
1878.....	190 56
1879.....	179 76
1880.....	173 00
1881.....	148 84
1882.....	154 94
1883.....	153 19
1884.....	171 19
1885.....	158 88
1886.....	180 55
1887.....	141 26
1888.....	160 46
1889	153 42

The figures below indicate the supplies on hand in the different departments at the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1889:

Groceries and provisions.....	\$1,050 00
Coal and other fuel.....	250 00
Brooms and broom material.....	190 00
Beads and bead wire.....	130 00
Hay and oats.....	25 00
Soap and soap stock.....	75 00
Cylinder and machine oil	40 00
Postage and stationery.....	125 00
Total.....	<u>\$1,885 00</u>

Receipts from other sources than the State Treasury :

Pupils, on account of clothing, etc.....	\$198 23
Sale of brooms	655 27
Swill.....	15 00
Postage and stationery.....	85 86
Beads and bead wire.....	165 62
Fancy work.....	19 45
Counties.....	2,289 40
Old boiler and gas range.....	150 00
Miscellaneous.....	11 38
Total.....	<u>\$3,590 21</u>

Respectfully submitted

R. W. BELL, *Steward.*

STATEMENT

Showing condition of various appropriations made during the fiscal year, 1888, and the first quarter of the fiscal year 1889, including former balances, and the amounts remaining unpaid November 15, 1889; also showing condition of various funds after deducting liabilities existing at the close of business, November 15, 1889.

Name of appropriations.	Balance in State Treasury Nov. 15, 1888.	Amount of appropriation made during the fiscal year.	Total amount subject to draft during the fiscal year 1888, and first quar- ter of 1889.	Net amount drawn from the State Treasury during the year 1888-89.	Balance in State Treasury Nov. 15, 1889.	Amount liabilities existing Nov. 15, 1889.	Net balance of all appropri- ations, after deducting lia- bilities existing Nov. 15, 1889; receipts for the month being deducted.
Current expenses	\$13,631 22	\$38,599 55	\$52,230 77	\$38,597 33	\$13,633 44	\$1,886 96	\$11,746 48
Salaries, officers and teachers.....	5,216 24	13,152 94	18,369 18	12,960 29	5,408 99	1,333 25	4,075 74
Ordinary repairs	186 36	1,425 01	1,611 37	1,432 09	179 28	54 25	125 03
Books and school apparatus.....	1,921 83	779 67	2,701 50	2,652 90	48 60	19 93	28 67
Carpets, bedding and furniture.....	181 74	1,129 88	1,311 62	1,283 03	28 79	.....	28 79
Painting, varnishing, etc.....	.....	806 75	806 75	806 75	.....	.....	.....
Steam pipe and heating apparatus.....	.....	594 75	594 75	453 40	141 35	48 09	93 26
Trustees' expenses.....	254 00	600 00	854 00	621 95	232 05	55 75	176 30
* Purchasing horse.....	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refrigerator room.....	11 00	.....	11 00	11 00	.....	.....	.....
Care of grounds and improving walks.....	70 69	614 49	685 18	522 23	162 95	40 00	122 95
Repairing walls and house painting.....	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,296 52	703 48	.....	703 48
Laundry machinery .....	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Repairing coal house and coping.....	.....	200 00	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....
New boilers.....	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Water-closets, etc.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....

* Lapsed April 15, 1889.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR,
MONTHLY, BEGINNING NOV. 16, 1888, AND ENDING NOV. 15, 1889.

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING DEC. 15, 1888.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles purchased.	Amount.	Total.
1888.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Dec. 4	1	J. Reeb & Son.....	Beets.....	\$0 50	
Nov. 20	2	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services, 2 mos	80	
	3	Elizabeth Chaddock..	Sewing.....	1 34	
Dec. 4	4	C. C. C. & I. Pass. Agt	R. R. ticket.....	1 60	
Nov. 29	5	C. M. Rice.....	Horse-radish.....	2 00	
	6	R. W. Bell, steward....	Cash advanced.....	2 25	
	7	Jno. Hayes.....	Leather.....	2 30	
	8	B. & O. R. R. Co.....	R. R. ticket.....	2 90	
Dec. 11	9	R. R. Johnson.....	Almond paste.....	3 20	
Nov. 28	10	Wm. Fisher & Co.....	Celery.....	3 50	
	11	James W. White.....	Vegetables.....	3 60	
Dec. 5	12	A. Meiley.....	Butter.....	4 25	
Nov. 5	13	F. & R. Lazarns & Co.	One coat.....	5 00	
	14	Hasbrook Orr & Byers	Tumblers.....	5 40	
Dec. 6	15	Andrew Dobbie.....	Dry goods.....	5 60	
	16	H. D. Fulmer.....	Turkeys.....	5 83	
Nov. 16	17	U. S. Exp. Co.....	Express charges..	6 40	
Dec. 7	18	B. Goldstein.....	Shoes.....	7 19	
	19	H. Heinmiller.....	Soap.....	7 20	
Nov. 15	20	C. H. V. & T. R.R. Co	R. R. ticket.....	7 85	
	21	Miles, B.T. & Sheldon	Notions.....	8 86	
Dec. 6	22	C. L. Clark.....	Dry goods.....	10 52	
	23	Jerry P. Bliss.....	Bread.....	11 60	
Nov. 29	24	A. H. Lazelle.....	Eggs and apples.....	11 73	
	25	Z. L. White & Co.....	Dry goods.....	14 27	
Dec. 11	26	Otto L. Hurlman.....	Drugs, etc.....	14 45	
Nov. 15	27	Western Suspender Co	Suspenders.....	15 50	
Dec. 4	28	J. W. Massey.....	Apples.....	15 58	
	29	H. & N. Gundersheimer	Clothing.....	17 50	
	30	Amburg & Bell.....	Shoes.....	18 40	
	31	Juanne Jones.....	Apples and turkeys....	18 88	
	32	Harry Spanier.....	Fish and oysters.....	19 15	
Nov. 22	33	Cornell & Pheneger...	Drugs, etc.....	19 50	
	34	C. T. Pfaff & Co.....	Queensware, etc.....	19 51	
	35	Zang Bros.....	Mince meat.....	21 00	
Dec. 13	36	Jacob Rapp & Co.....	Brick, clay, etc.....	22 75	
Nov. 16	37	A. Nickens.....	Wood and sawdust..	26 00	
	38	Swartz & Swenker....	Notions.....	27 30	
	39	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Groceries, etc.....	27 55	
	40	S. P. Elliott's Son....	Crackers.....	29 75	
Dec. 3	41	Frank E. Hayden.....	Groceries.....	34 80	
	42	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	38 20	
	43	Green, Joyce & Co....	Notions, etc.....	40 00	
	44	J. H. Barcus & Co....	Groceries.....	40 92	
Nov. 15	45	D. McAllister.....	Oats and chop fed....	41 40	
	46	Steinbarger & Taylor..	Potatoes.....	48 15	
	47	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	52 10	
	48	Irwin Fisher.....	Eggs.....	54 12	
	49	A. N. Hill & Co.....	Clothing, etc.....	58 50	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles purchased.	Amount.	Total.
1888.					
Dec. 27	50	DeWitt C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps	\$60 00	
Nov. 20	51	McGannon & Co	Notions	61 05	
Dec. 11	52	Chris Hare	Groceries	65 78	
Nov. 26	53	W. H. Loudin.....	Butter and eggs.....	69 64	
Dec. 13	54	T. McCabe.....	Fruit and butter.....	73 44	
	55	D. E. Sullivan & Son..	Groceries	81 51	
Nov. 17	56	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Groceries ..	82 70	
Dec. 12	57	J. M. Drake	Poultry, etc.....	83 11	
	58	P. H. Traxler..	Butter and potatoes.....	92 13	
	59	H. Becker	Milk	127 56	
Nov. 24	60	Ulrick, Bell & Co.....	Coffee	154 79	
	61	E. B. Gager.....	Broom material.....	179 90	
	62	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	198 81	
Dec. 11	63	McDonalds & Steube..	Groceries	256 26	
	64	Geo. R. Galloway....	Meat	431 98	
	65	The Union Coal Co...	Coal	587 46	
	66	Employes' pay-roll for	mon. ending Dec. 15, '88	1 32	
		Total..			\$1,294 14
			<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>		
Dec. 15	67	Officers and teachers	Pay-roll for month ending Dec. 15, 1888.....	\$1,302 67	
		Total.....			\$1,302 67
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
Nov. 8	68	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Repairing roof, etc.....	\$2 55	
Dec. 4	69	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	10 23	
Nov. 19	70	Cols. Electric Sup. Co.	Electric supplies.....	11 35	
	71	John Immel & Son...	Repairing wagon.....	16 70	
Dec. 11	72	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Hardware, etc.....	10 75	
	72½	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Hardware, etc.....	32 13	
	73	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total.....			\$133 71
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
Dec. 15	74	Geo. Schatzman.....	Moving orchestrone.....	\$3 00	
Nov. 24	75	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Books, etc	4 34	
Dec. 1	76	D. H. Baldwin.....	Violin bows, etc.....	5 40	
	77	Columbus Supply Co..	Pipe, etc.....	5 63	
	78	Columbus Rubber Co	Rubber, etc.....	10 32	
	79	P. W. Garfield.....	Books	11 50	
	80	J. C. Welton.....	Musical supplies.....	12 55	
	81	Columbus Brass Co...	Pipe, ells, tees, etc.....	25 54	
	82	Dundon & Bergin.....	Lumber for seats.....	85 98	
		Total.....			\$164 26

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1888.			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
Nov. 30	83	F. H. Sells.....	Repairing chair.....	\$2 50	
Dec. 11	84	Smith & Conklin.....	Furniture.....	3 00	
Nov. 10	85	Columbus Cabinet Co	Furniture	61 82	
		Total.....	.....		\$67 32
			<i>Steam-Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
Nov. 22	86	E. N. Hatcher.....	Fire liners.....	\$10 95	
Dec. 1	87	Wm. Halley	Plumbing and supplies..	41 70	
		Total.....	.....		\$52 65
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Nov. 12	88	Frederick Abbe.....	Flower pots.....	\$1 80	
Dec. 15	89	Chas. Davis.....	Work	4 31	
Nov. 26	90	Jerry Coughlin.....	Work	7 50	
Oct. 12	91	A.W.Livingstons'S'ns	Grass and flower seed...	18 88	
Dec. 15	92	Chas. Davis.....	Work	35 69	
		Total.....	.....		\$68 18
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Nov. 19	93	H. C. Drinkle.....	Attending B'd meeting..	\$5 00	
19	94	D. L. Wadsworth.....	" " " ..	12 00	
19	95	Jno. S. Atwood.....	" " " ..	20 00	
19	96	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " " ..	20 00	
		Total.....	.....		\$57 00
		Total expenses	for month.....		\$6,139 93

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1888-9.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Dec. 18	97	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services.....	\$ 40	
Jan. 8	98	Cherri'ton & Robino'n	Rubber stamp.....	70	
9	99	B. & O. Pass, Ag't....	R. R. ticket.....	90	
Dec. 18	100	R. W. Bell.....	Cash advanced.....	1 00	
Jan. 11	101	J. H. Swartz.....	Horse-shoeing.....	1 15	
2	102	Andrew Dobbie.....	Gingham.....	1 20	
Dec. 27	103	Col. Rubber Co	Rubber valves.....	1 30	
Jan. 3	104	J P. Bliss.....	Bread.....	2 00	
Dec. 20	105	Ernst Hemke.....	Artificial flowers.....	2 00	
20	106	S. V. Pass. Ag't.....	R. R. ticket.....	2 30	
7	107	Hashb'k, Orr & Byers	Covers	2 50	
14	108	Sta'ly, Mor'n & Brooks	Dry goods.....	2 55	
Jan. 1	109	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Telegraphing.....	2 57	
1	110	John Seifert.....	Subscription	2 70	
Dec. 17	111	H. O'Brien.....	Bill files.....	3 00	
Jan. 15	112	Amer. Exp. Co.....	Express charges.....	3 10	
15	113	U. S. Exp. Co.....	"	3 40	
Dec. 18	114	C. & H. V. Pass. Ag't.	R. R. ticket.....	3 45	
31	115	O. S. Journal.....	Coal book orders.....	3 50	
18	116	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription	3 70	
21	117	C. M. Rice.....	Horse-radish.....	3 90	
22	118	B. Goldstein.....	Shoes.....	4 00	
22	119	Adams Exp. Co.....	Express charges.....	5 29	
27	120	F. A. Brodbeck.....	Hats.....	5 30	
31	121	P. C. & St. L. Pass. Agt	R. R. ticket.....	5 50	
Jan. 9	122	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast.....	5 75	
Dec. 14	123	Swartz & Swenker....	Candy-buckets.....	6 00	
Jan. 3	124	Ida James.....	Work	6 00	
4	125	J. R. Hughes & Co....	Trunks.....	7 00	
7	126	Zang Bros.....	Mince meat.....	7 00	
5	127	M. L. Bonor.....	Apples.....	7 50	
Dec. 20	128	The Col. Chair Co.....	Cane.....	7 80	
19	129	Z. L. White & Co.....	Dry goods.....	7 82	
29	130	J. Reeb & Son..	Vegetables	8 35	
Jan. 14	131	Simons Bros.....	Repairing clocks, etc...	9 75	
10	132	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	10 32	
Dec. 15	132 ¹	Harry Sponnier.....	Fish.....	13 20	
Jan. 15	133	C. Union Tel. Co.....	Rental and toll.....	13 25	
Dec. 15	134	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Groceries	14 70	
Jan. 11	135	B. Bartholomew.....	Dr. corn.....	15 40	
7	136	A. Nickens.....	Wood.....	16 00	
Dec. 16	137	Cornell & Pheneger...	Drugs, etc.....	16 70	
24	138	Mutchmore Bros.....	"	17 85	
22	139	Mites, Banc't & Shel'd	Notions, etc.....	18 40	
22	140	J. H. Barcus & Co.....	Apple-butter	19 13	
Jan. 8	141	Amberg & Bell	Shoes.....	20 35	
2	142	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Ivory soap	21 00	
11	143	F. W. Bethel.....	Horse-shoeing.....	21 10	
Dec. 26	144	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter	21 25	
17	145	A. L. Yardley.....	Brushes, etc.....	21 35	
14	146	Halliday & Higgins...	Shoes.....	22 75	
Jan. 4	147	Juanne Jones.....	Poultry and eggs	24 77	
Dec. 19	148	F. & R. Lazarus & Co.	Clothing.....	24 95	
31	149	A. Fox.....	Turkey and eggs.....	25 12	
16	150	James White.....	Vegetables.....	25 39	
12	151	Otto L. Hoffman.....	Drugs, etc.....	25 80	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1888-9.					
Dec. 1	152	Wm. Burdell, Jr.....	Harness, &c.....	\$26 35	
Dec. 1	153	C. Ross Patton.....	Wheeling coal.....	27 00	
Dec. 15	154	S. P. Elliott's Sons....	Crackers.....	30 12	
Dec. 18	155	L. S. Johnson.....	Vinegar and fruit.....	30 50	
Jan. 8	156	Geo. Distelhorst.....	Vegetables.....	33 30	
Dec. 28	157	J. Henick.....	Butter and eggs.....	37 45	
Dec. 24	158	P. Andrews.....	Apples, etc.....	37 70	
Jan. 15	159	D. McAllister.....	Oats and bran.....	38 84	
Jan. 12	160	De Witt C. Jones.....	Stamps.....	45 50	
Jan. 3	161	G. R. Green.....	Hav.....	49 04	
Dec. 21	162	Frank E. Hayden.....	Groceries.....	49 69	
Dec. 31	163	Steinbarger & Taylor..	Fruit and vegetables....	52 75	
Jan. 9	164	J. Cable & Co.....	Candy and nuts.....	53 75	
Jan. 2	165	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	54 45	
Nov. 6	166	O'Harra & Sims.....	Shoes.....	78 45	
Jan. 15	167	McDonalds & Stube...	Groceries.....	98 23	
Jan. 12	168	T. McCabe.....	Oysters and fruit.....	102 00	
Jan. 14	169	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries, etc.....	104 67	
Jan. 11	170	Aston & Huff.....	Broiler.....	113 25	
Jan. 12	171	J. M. Drake.....	Poultry and butter.....	128 90	
Jan. 15	172	H. Becker.....	Milk.....	136 74	
Dec. 17	173	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour.....	141 25	
Dec. 19	174	W. Loudin.....	Butter and eggs.....	145 00	
Jan. 9	175	E. B. Gager.....	Broom material.....	159 49	
Jan. 2	176	Ulrick, Bell & Co.....	Coffee and roasting.....	166 56	
Jan. 14	177	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	288 79	
Jan. 10	178	A. Mason.....	Meat.....	475 19	
Dec. 21	179	The Union Coal Co....	Coal.....	597 24	
Jan. 15	180	Employe's pay-roll for	mo. ending Jan. 15, '89..	861 50	
Total.....					<u>\$4,712 86</u>
<i>Salaries Officers and Teachers.</i>					
Jan. 15	181	Officers and teachers..	Pay ² -roll for month end'g Jan. 15, 1889.	\$1,299 92	
Total					<u>\$1,299 92</u>
<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>					
Dec. 24	182	The J. Van Range Co.	Range door.....	\$ 75	
Jan. 4	183	A. M. Jelliff.....	Brass keys.....	1 00	
Dec. 28	184	H. Mitboff & Co.....	Iron.....	2 15	
Dec. 21	185	Dondon & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	2 57	
Jan. 11	186	E. B. Armstrong.....	Stoveware, etc.....	7 30	
Jan. 15	187	Wm. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
Total.....					<u>\$63 77</u>

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1888-9.			<i>Steam-pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
Dec. 20	188	Col. Supply Co.....	Steam heating supplies..	\$1 82	
		Total.....			\$1 82
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
Dec. 29	189	Engelke & Bigelow...	Moving pianos	\$4 00	
	190	D. A. Dodge.....	Books.....	4 50	
	191	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Paper, etc.....	4 66	
Jan. 14	192	J. K. Farver.....	Rep. musical inst., etc..	5 02	
	193	Chas. Scribner & Sons	Subscription.....	6 00	
	194	J. K. Farver.....	Rep. musical instr'ts....	9 73	
	195	A. H. Smythe.....	Books, etc.....	10 01	
Dec. 21	196	J. F. Meisse.....	Musical instr'ts (Band)..	177 00	
	197	H. P. Minott.....	St'm eng. for run'g. org'n	267 75	
		Total.....			\$488 67
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
Jan. 8	198	Smith & Conklin	Matting.....	\$5 00	
		Total.....			\$5 00
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Jan. 15	199	Chas. Davis.....	Work on grounds.....	\$40 00	
		Total.....			\$40 00
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Nov. 17	200	H. C. Drinkle.....	Attend'g Board meeting.	\$5 00	
	201	D. L. Wadsworth.....	" " "	12 00	
	202	J. S. Atwood.....	" " "	20 00	
	203	John H. Hudson.....	" " "	20 00	
		Total.....			\$57 00
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$6,689 04

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING FEB. 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Jan. 22	204	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services	\$ 40	
18	205	B. & O. Pass. Agent...	" "	90	
Feb. 12	206	R. J. Beebe.....	Diamond dust.....	1 50	
12	207	R. W. Bell, steward...	Cash advanced.....	1 50	
Jan. 17	208	Adams Express Co....	Express charges.....	1 55	
17	209	J. Reeb & Son.....	Celery	1 90	
24	210	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription.....	1 95	
19	211	Columbus Rubber Co.	Rubber bottle.....	1 95	
26	212	A. L. Yardley.....	Wood pails.....	2 00	
23	213	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Mucilage.....	2 00	
30	214	U. S. Express Co.....	Express charges.....	2 00	
Feb. 1	215	H. P. Minnott.....	Labor	2 50	
Jan. 18	216	C. R. Hopwood.....	Rippers.....	2 50	
22	217	Josie Callaghan.....	Work	2 65	
21	218	American Exp. Co....	Express charges.....	2 70	
22	219	Ella McGee.....	Work	2 80	
Feb. 7	220	Fleischmann & Co....	Yeast	3 00	
12	221	C. H. V. & T. P'ss. Ag.	R. R. ticket.....	3 70	
Jan. 25	222	Hasbrook, Orr & Byers	China ware.....	3 75	
Feb. 4	223	S. V. R. R. Agent.....	R. R. ticket.....	3 80	
7	224	R. R. Johnson	Almond paste.....	3 84	
Jan. 26	225	Fred. Wirtz.....	Baking	4 00	
26	226	C. M. Rice.....	Horse-radish	4 00	
14	227	Cornell & Pheneguer...	Drugs, etc.....	4 25	
29	228	Robt. Dent.....	Ice cream.....	4 95	
Feb. 1	229	Z. L. White & Co.....	Dry goods	5 31	
Jan. 17	230	C. T. Piaff & Co.....	Lamp	5 45	
Feb. 7	231	Simons Bros.....	Clocks, etc.....	5 65	
7	232	C. A. & C. Pass. Ag't.	R. R. ticket.....	5 85	
Jan. 31	233	Zang Bros.....	Mince meat.....	7 00	
20	234	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods	7 22	
Feb. 8	235	A. Nickens	Saw dust.....	10 00	
Jan. 28	236	E. B. Gager.....	Broom material...	10 10	
Feb. 11	237	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice	10 59	
9	238	Green, Joyce & Co....	Notions, etc.....	10 85	
Jan. 26	239	Halliday & Higgins...	Shoes	11 25	
26	240	Wm. G. Dunn & Co...	Dry goods	12 57	
Feb. 8	241	Otto L. Hoffman.....	Drugs.....	14 40	
1	242	Geo. S. Beall.....	Towels	15 20	
5	243	Kalb & Seltzer	Drugs.....	15 63	
1	244	J. H. Barcus & Co....	Apple butter, etc.....	16 03	
Jan. 30	245	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	16 75	
14	246	James White.....	Vegetables.....	16 80	
Feb. 6	247	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Groceries.....	19 46	
Jan. 21	248	John Hayes.....	Leather.....	20 62	
Feb. 7	249	W. P. Stimmel	Oysters and fish	21 00	
Jan. 25	250	Geo. Handrick.....	Apples and vinegar.....	23 50	
27	251	S. E. Edwards.....	Apples	24 00	
Feb. 7	252	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries.....	24 23	
Jan. 18	253	J. T. Lindsey.....	Eggs	28 32	
18	254	S. P. Elliott's Sons ...	Crackers.....	29 16	
Feb. 2	255	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Dry goods and notions..	32 64	
7	256	Columbus Trans. Co..	Hauling, etc.....	36 20	
9	257	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips... ..	46 20	
Jan. 26	258	H. & N. Gund'rsh'mer	Clothing	47 35	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
Jan. 29	259	Frank E. Hayden.....	Groceries.....	\$54 23	
Feb. 11	260	O'Hara & Sims.....	Shoes.. ..	55 10	
11	261	L. Reinert.....	Drugs and medicines ..	56 70	
11	262	McDonalds & Steinbe.	Groceries.....	67 54	
8	263	Sullivan & Son.....	"	70 77	
7	264	T. McCabe.....	Fruit and oysters.....	75 55	
Jan. 22	265	W. H. Londin.	Butter and eggs.....	91 75	
18	266	Edward Snyder	Flour	102 40	
Feb. 11	267	J. M. Drake.	Eggs, butter, & poultry..	103 97	
Jan. 16	268	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	118 27	
Feb. 17	269	F. & R. Lazarus & Co.	Clothing.....	124 17	
16	270	Henry Becker.....	Milk	140 79	
7	271	Ulrick, Bell & Co.....	Coffee and roasting.....	158 17	
11	272	Steinbarger & Taylor.	Apples and potatoes.....	220 17	
9	273	Geo. R. Galloway.....	Meat.....	366 45	
.			<i>Deficiency.</i>		
9	274	Geo. R. Galloway.....	Meat.....	130 90	
7	275	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	610 95	
15	276	Employes' pay-roll...	For services during the mo. end'g Feb. 15, '89.	857 70	
		Total			\$4,021 00
			<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>		
Feb. 15	277	Officers and teachers..	Pay-roll for services dur- ing the month.....	\$1,299 92	
			<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Feb. 15	278	James E. Foster.....	Balance on salary	41 65	
15	279	A. L. Bohrer.....	"	125 00	
		Total			\$1,466 57
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
			<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Feb. 4	280	Francis Engler.....	Washers	\$ 28	
7	281	J. M. & W. Westwater	Bracket.....	1 25	
Jan. 21	282	H. Mithoff & Co.....	Iron.....	2 63	
Feb. 1	283	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Galv. iron pans.....	4 25	
11	284	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Hardware, etc.....	12 61	
8	285	E. B. Armstrong	Zinc, repairs, etc	12 65	
Jan. 29	286	John Immel & Sons...	Rep's on spring wagon..	17 05	
Feb. 7	287	Wm. Halley	Plumbing, etc.....	28 39	
15	288	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total			\$129 11
		Deficiency reported	last month		95 90
		Total			\$225 01

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.		No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles	Amount.	Total.
1889.				<i>Steam Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
				<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Jan.	30	289	Franklin Rubber Co.	Hose.....	\$5 88	
Feb.	8	290	C'ls. St'm P. & B. W'ks	Steam heating supplies..	34 40	
			Total			\$40 28
			Deficiency reported last month.....			54 47
			Total			\$94 75
				<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
				<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Jan.	22	291	H. & N. Gund'rsh'mer	Tights.....	\$1 00	
Feb.	4	292	D. H. Baldwin	Musie, etc.....	1 67	
	12	293	J. K. Farver.....	Rep. drum, etc.....	4 00	
Jan.	29	294	Ladies' Exchange.....	Knitting cotton	4 79	
	29	295	Wm. G. Dunn & Co...	Ribbon	5 63	
	19	296	G. F. Vottler.....	Adjusting organ action..	9 50	
Feb.	1	297	J. C. Welton	Musical supplies	11 09	
Jan.	19	298	E. Steiger & Co.....	Kindergarten materials.	16 07	
	30	299	U. S. Stenograph Co..	Stenograph	21 00	
			Total			\$74 75
			Deficiency reported last month.....			5 02
			Total			\$79 77
				<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
				<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Feb.	1	300	Bowe & Beggs.....	Matting, etc.....	\$57 56	
			Total			\$57 56
			Deficiency reported last month.....			72 32
			Total			\$129 88
				<i>Painting, Varnishing and Papering.</i>		
				<i>Deficiency.</i>		
Jan.	25	301	Mitchell & Roney.....	Varnishing	\$6 75	
			Total			\$6 75

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Jan. 25	302	Levi Marion	Manure	\$2 00	
Feb. 15	303	Chas. Davis	Labor	40 00	
		Total			\$42 00
		Deficiency reported last month			72 49
		Total			\$114 49
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Jan. 21	304	H. C. Drinkle	Attending bo'rd meeting	\$5 00	
21	305	D. L. Wadsworth	" " "	12 00	
'21	306	J. S. Atwood	" " "	20 00	
21	307	John H. Hudson	" " "	20 00	
		Total			\$57 00
		Total expenses during month			\$6,195 22

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Feb. 19	308	Chas. H. Brown	Notarial services	\$ 40	
March 15	309	Cent. O. Paper Co.	Paper	1 00	
Feb. 27	310	B. & O. Pass. Agent...	R. R. ticket	1 15	
March 2	311	Mary Fraas	Work	1 20	
2	312	J. Reeb & Son	Vegetables	1 40	
5	313	J. R. Hughes & Co.	Trunks	1 75	
1	314	W. U. Tel. Co.	Telegraphing	1 83	
6	315	Siebert & Lilley	Blotting pads	1 85	
9	316	Hasbrook, Orr & B.	Slop jar	2 00	
2	317	Dunn, Taft & Co.	Dry goods	2 17	
Feb. 26	318	E. Cook & Bro.	Subscription	2 60	
26	319	U. S. Express Co.	Express charges	2 80	
March 6	320	C. A. & C. Pass. Ag't.	R. R. tickets	3 20	
11	321	Fleischmann & Co.	Yeast	3 25	
5	322	S. V. Pass. Agent	R. R. ticket	3 80	
Feb. 15	323	C. M. Rice	Horse-radish	4 00	
March 11	324	Cornell & Pheneger...	Milk-testers	4 10	
15	325	Geo. S. Beall	Muslin	4 36	
Feb. 26	326	Andrew Dobbie	Dry goods	5 38	
March 5	327	Maggie Jones	Work	6 00	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles purchased.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Feb. 26	328	Zang Bros.....	Mince meat.....	\$ 7 00	
March 9	329	L. Reinert.....	Drugs, etc.....	8 55	
11	330	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	11 68	
Feb. 19	331	Juanne Jones.....	Butter.....	11 75	
March 12	332	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries.....	33 13	
13	333	W. P. Stimmel.....	Fish.....	13 20	
Feb. 23	334	James White.....	Vegetables.....	14 00	
March 14	335	McConnel & Clancy...	Canned corn.....	22 50	
2	336	Col. Con. St. R. R. Co..	Street car tickets.....	24 00	
Feb. 18	337	S. P. Elliott's Sons.....	Crackers.....	26 38	
March 2	338	A. N. Hill & Co.....	Clothing.....	28 00	
Feb. 16	339	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	32 00	
March 11	340	Amberg & Bell.....	Shoes.....	36 50	
Feb. 27	341	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Groceries.....	39 90	
March 2	342	J. W. Walker.....	Eggs and butter.....	42 17	
Feb. 20	343	W. H. Loudin.....	Butter.....	48 51	
16	344	Steinbarger & Taylor..	Vegetables and fruit.....	51 00	
24	345	DeWitt C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps.....	52 00	
March 6	346	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	56 15	
15	347	McDonalds & Stenbe..	Groceries.....	59 25	
11	348	Miles, Baneroff & S...	Notions.....	59 21	
Feb. 21	349	Frank E. Hayden.....	Groceries.....	63 25	
6	350	H. & N. Gund'rsb'mer	Clothing.....	63 50	
March 14	351	T. McCabe.....	Oysters and fruit.....	92 80	
12	352	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Groceries.....	115 50	
Feb. 23	353	E. E. Shedd & Sons....	Sugar.....	135 38	
March 15	354	Henry Becker.....	Milk.....	162 00	
Feb. 23	355	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour.....	162 00	
March 12	356	J. M. Drake.....	Butter and eggs.....	167 39	
Feb. 16	357	E. B. Gager.....	Broom material.....	187 19	
March 12	358	A. Mason.....	Meat.....	427 17	
11	359	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	823 75	
15	360	Employees' pay-roll....	For month ending March 15, 1889..	858 32	
		Total.....			\$3,947 10
			<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>		
March 15	361	Officers and teachers...	Pay-roll for month ending March 15, 1889....	\$1,299 92	
		Total.....			\$1,299 92
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
March 9	362	Levis Mariau.....	Soil dirt.....	\$ 2 00	
Feb. 1	363	Aston & Huff.....	Repairs on broiler.....	4 25	
Feb. 8	364	Dundon & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	8 08	
March 7	365	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	24 15	
15	366	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total.....			\$88 48

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles purchased.	Amonnt.	Total.
1889.			<i>Steam Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
Feb. 23	367	Franklin Rubber Co...	Rubber packing, etc.....	\$4 68	
March 12	368	Potts & McCoy	Steam heating supplies..	10 56	
4	369	Capital Oil Co.....	Cylinder oil.....	15 00	
		Total.....			\$30 24
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
Feb. 19	370	The Singer M'g Co...	Machine needles.....	\$ 25	
19	371	Ladies' Exchange.....	" "	70	
March 1	372	D. H. Baldwin.....	Musical supplies.....	2 02	
Feb. 18	373	Staley, Morton & B...	Ribbon	3 31	
21	374	Decker Bros.....	Piano strings.....	4 23	
26	375	Hasbrook, Orr & B...	Glasses, plates, etc.....	4 78	
19	376	Ladies' Exchange.....	Knitting cotton, etc.....	4 89	
March 8	377	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Books, etc.....	5 50	
2	378	Central O. Paper Co...	Cut paper.....	7 20	
Feb. 28	379	The O. S. Journal Co..	Programs, etc.....	9 00	
March 4	380	The Capital Oil Co....	Machine oil.....	15 00	
1	381	J. C. Welton.....	Musical supplies.....	19 03	
9	382	Cols. Elec. Sup'y Co..	Electric supplies, etc....	26 40	
		Total.....			\$102 31
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
Feb. 24	383	Chas Bryson... ..	Reparing chair.....	\$ 75	
March 11	384	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Bedding, etc.....	43 96	
		Total.....			\$44 71
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
March 15	385	Chas. Davis.....	Work.....	\$40 00	
		Total.....			\$40 00
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Feb. 17	386	H. C. Drinkle.....	Ex. atg. Board meeting..	\$5 00	
17	387	D. L. Wadsworth.....	" " " ..	12 00	
17	388	John H. Hudson.....	" " " ..	20 00	
		Total.....			\$37 00
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$5,589 76

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING APRIL 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles purchased.	Amount	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
March 19	389	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services.....	\$ 40	
April 9	390	E. B. Gager.....	Cutting handles.....	1 00	
March 28	391	J. S. Shobe & Bro.....	Butter.....	1 26	
23	392	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription	1 95	
April 1	393	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Telegraphing ..	1 97	
March 23	394	C. T. Pfaff & Co.....	Plates.....	2 10	
April 5	395	R. W. Bell, steward...	Cash advanced.....	2 40	
4	396	C. H. V. & T. P'ss Ag.	R. R. ticket.....	2 40	
March 28	397	W. F. Madden.....	Lead pencils.....	2 50	
April 1	398	John Seifert.....	Subscription	2 70	
March 23	399	C. M. Rice.....	Horsh-radish.....	3 00	
April 5	400	L. M. Pass. Agt	R. R. ticket.....	3 05	
March 23	401	U. S. Exp. Co.....	Express charges.....	3 10	
April 5	402	F. G. Pontius.....	Apples and eggs.....	3 93	
March 23	403	M. Jacobs.....	Pens.	4 00	
April 10	404	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Macromie cord.....	4 20	
11	405	Theresa Hummel.....	Work.....	5 00	
9	406	Juanne Jones.....	Butter	5 94	
March 30	407	James Cloever.	Apples and onions.....	6 00	
21	408	Swartz & Swenker.....	Dusters and soap.....	7 40	
April 8	409	G. E. Williams.....	Clipping horses.....	8 00	
March 19	410	Robt. Dent.....	Fruit, etc.....	8 35	
April 8	411	E. B. Armstrong.....	Tinware	8 60	
8	412	Mary Maxwell.....	Butter, etc.....	8 95	
4	413	Kolb & Seltzer.	Drugs, etc.....	9 25	
4	414	F. A. Brodbeck.....	Hats	10 00	
5	415	DeWitt C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps	10 00	
2	416	B. Bartholomew.....	Dried corn.....	10 17	
March 26	417	Jno. Winters.....	Charcoal.....	11 0	
April 9	418	J. Reeb & Son.....	Vegetables	12 15	
8	419	Chas. Huston.....	Drugs	12 95	
10	420	T. W. Bethel.....	Horse-shoeing.....	13 25	
1	421	C. Ross Patton.....	Work	13 50	
1	422	Gen. Union Tel. Co...	Telephone rent.....	13 65	
March 30	423	Hasbrook, Orr & B....	Queensware.....	13 80	
30	424	Zang Bros.....	Mince meat.....	14 00	
April 5	425	Mrs. H. Robb.....	Apple butter.....	14 00	
10	426	Geo. S. Beall.....	Dry goods..	16 38	
1	427	Wm. Buddell, Jr.	Harness, etc.....	17 40	
March 22	428	James White.....	Vegetables	17 50	
April 9	429	C. D. Crist.....	Hay.....	19 04	
March 23	430	B. Goldstein.....	Shoes.....	19 50	
April 1	431	Elizabeth Settran.....	Sewing	20 00	
March 22	432	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods..	20 12	
April 8	433	Otto L. Huffman.....	Drugs, etc.....	20 70	
10	434	Columbus Ice Co	Ice.....	21 16	
9	435	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	M pple syrup.....	22 50	
1	436	T. McCabe	Butter.....	23 00	
March 7	437	O'Harra & Sims.....	Shoes.....	24 00	
April 8	438	Cornell & Pheneger...	Drugs, etc.....	24 00	
March 10	439	Halliday & Higgins...	Shoes.....	24 25	
April 8	440	S. P. Elliot's Sons.....	Crackers.....	25 14	
9	441	Amberg & Bell.....	Shoes.....	25 15	
6	442	H. & N. Gund'rsh'mer	Clothing	29 25	
March 22	443	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter	25 50	
18	444	Mutchmore Bros.....	Drugs, etc.....	25 90	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
April 8	445	Steinbarger & Taylor	Fruit.....	\$30 25	
April 8	446	W. P. Stimmel.....	Fish	33 55	
Mar. 22	447	J. H. Barcus & Co.....	Groceries ..	38 68	
April 10	448	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	40 05	
Mar. 20	449	D. McAllister.....	Oats and bran.....	40 32	
April 1	450	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Hams and butter	47 04	
Mar. 25	451	McClelland & Co.....	Paper, bks. and station'y	48 08	
April 8	452	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries	51 00	
Mar. 29	453	The London Clot'g Co	Clothing.....	68 50	
17	454	J. W. Walker.....	Butter and eggs	69 69	
22	455	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	76 78	
April 8	456	McDonalds & Steube..	Groceries	84 87	
Mar. 15	457	H. Schmalhausen	Beads and wire.....	113 13	
April 15	458	Ulrick, Bell & Co.....	Coffee and roasting	149 28	
15	459	Henry Becker.....	Milk	156 57	
10	460	J. M. Drake	Eggs and butter.....	254 43	
10	461	Geo. R. Galloway	Meat.....	386 98	
15	462	F. J. Kistler	Coal	802 71	
15	463	Employes' pay-roll for	Mo. end. April 15, 1889..	834 10	
		Total...			\$4,002 42
			<i>Salaries Officers and Teachers.</i>		
April 15	464	Officers' and teachers'	Pay-roll for Apr. 15, '89.	\$1,366 58	
		Total.....			\$1,366 58
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
March 21	465	J. M. & W. Westwater	Gas burners.....	\$1 00	
29	466	J. R. Hughes & Co....	Trunk locks	1 00	
20	467	Franklin Rubber Co..	Nozzle.....	1 25	
26	468	Geo. Wygant.....	Sand	1 50	
April 1	469	W. F. Mann	Sharpening clippers.....	2 25	
4	470	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Hardware	6 17	
March 28	471	John Immel & Son...	Rep. shafts, etc	9 50	
30	472	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Galv. iron pans	13 64	
April 10	473	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	29 10	
15	474	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total.....			\$115 41
			<i>Steam Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
March 21	475	Borger Bros.....	Repairs on boiler.....	\$151 36	
		Total.....			\$151 36
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
April 1	476	A. H. Smythe	Book	\$ 80	
March 27	477	P. Hayden & Co.....	Wire cloth.....	1 99	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
April 8	478	Henry Howe & Son...	Book.....	\$6 00	
March 30	479	Ohio State Journal Co	Tickets and programmes	6 00	
30	480	Cherr'gton & Robin'n	Pattern letters.....	6 60	
25	481	Col. Rubber Co.....	Pure gum	7 00	
30	482	G. A. Jackson.....	Pumping organ	9 25	
April 10	483	J. C. Welton.....	Musical supplies	23 27	
March 28	484	Col. Elec. Supply Co..	Electric supplies	35 71	
April 2	485	Potts & McCoy.....	Pipe, etc.....	36 06	
		Total.....			\$132 68
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
April 6	486	Geo. S. Beall.....	Bedding, etc.....	\$23 55	
6	487	Dunn, Taft & Co.....	"	56 19	
		Total.....			\$79 74
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
April 15	488	Chas. Davis.....	Work	\$40 00	
		Total..			\$40 00
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
March 18	489	H. C. Drinkle.....	Ex. att. Board meeting..	\$5 00	
18	490	D. L. Wadsworth.....	" " " ..	12 00	
18	491	J. S. Atwood	" " " ..	20 00	
18	492	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " " ..	20 00	
		Total			\$57 00
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$5,909 19

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING MAY 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
April 16	493	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services	\$ 40	
16	494	R. W. Bell, steward...	Cash advanced	1 00	
16	495	C., S. & C. Ticket Ag't	R. R. ticket.....	1 35	
May 1	496	West. Union Tel. Co..	Telegraphing	1 42	
April 20	497	W. F. Maddern	Balls.....	1 65	
23	498	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription	1 95	
17	499	C. S. Bradley.....	Tinning pans	2 00	
16	500	U. S. Express Co	Express charges.....	2 15	
30	501	E. B. Armstrong	Sprinklers	2 15	
May 13	502	Cass. Hopkins.....	Thermometers	2 50	
April 22	503	Adams Express Co.....	Express charges	2 70	
May 8	504	Central O. Paper Co..	Straw paper.....	2 80	
13	505	Kolb & Seltzer	Drugs, etc	3 20	
April 16	506	C. M. Rise	Horse-radish.....	4 00	
23	507	C., A. & C. Pass. Ag't..	R. R. Ticket	4 10	
17	508	Zang Bros	Mince-meat	4 20	
May 10	509	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods	4 46	
8	510	J. B. Hampden	Whips.....	4 50	
7	511	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast	5 50	
3	512	Geo. K. Smith, Ag't..	R. R. ticket.....	5 95	
2	513	Lizzie Jones	Work	6 00	
April 15	514	Wm. J. Townsend	Apples	6 25	
30	515	O. State Journal Co..	Bill heads	6 25	
May 14	516	Robt. Dent.....	Ice cream.....	6 88	
11	517	Simons Bros	Clocks.....	7 00	
11	518	Henry Turkopp	Apples	7 00	
April 23	519	Columbus Chair Co..	Cane	8 40	
12	520	Mrs. E. Harris.....	Hats	8 50	
May 3	521	James White.....	Onions	8 70	
April 25	522	T. W. Bethel.....	Horse-shoeing.....	9 00	
May 15	523	Swartz & Swenker	Soap	10 50	
8	524	C. G. Ziegfeld & Son..	Pies	10 50	
April 30	525	Otto L. Hoffman	Drugs	10 89	
May 13	526	Wm. G. Dunn & Co..	Dry goods.....	11 95	
9	527	A. L. Yardley.....	Brushes	12 00	
April 20	528	Andrew Dobbie	Notions	12 36	
May 2	529	Jno. Hayes	Shoe findings.....	13 06	
April 29	530	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Syrup, etc.....	15 60	
May 9	531	McConnell & Clancy..	Canned corn	16 00	
14	532	P. Office	Cabbage	16 25	
April 24	533	Amberg & Bell.....	Shoes	19 25	
May 15	534	Geo. Norton	Fruit.....	19 40	
April 29	535	Cyrus A. Stronley....	Fruit and butter	20 48	
18	536	J. H. Bareus & Co....	"	21 06	
18	537	Fred Altmore.....	Baking.....	22 50	
30	538	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Flour and soap.....	23 00	
May 4	539	S. P. Elliott's Sons....	Crackers.....	25 20	
14	540	L. Reinert	Drugs, etc	25 40	
13	541	F. A. Brodbeck.....	Hats	25 50	
13	542	A. Nickens.. ..	Wood and saw-dust.....	26 00	
8	543	W. P. Stimmel	Fish	27 00	
13	544	Frank E. Hayden	Groceries	29 50	
April 24	545	The Lon'n Cloth'g Co	Clothing.....	29 50	
May 11	546	A. N. Hill & Co.....	"	31 50	
April 20	547	T. McCabe.....	Butter and fruit.....	32 55	
25	548	Steinbarger & Taylor	Fruit.....	36 75	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
May 14	549	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Butter and eggs.....	\$39 58	
April 29	550	F. & R. Lazarus & Co	Clothing.....	39 73	
13	551	Halliday & Higgins...	Shoes.....	40 00	
10	552	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Hoes, etc.....	40 14	
13	553	DeWitt C. Jones P. M.	Stamps.....	41 00	
12	554	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	42 62	
May 11	555	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	42 70	
11	556	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	45 25	
April 16	557	David Hoy.....	Eggs and poultry.....	45 45	
17	558	McDonalds & Steube..	Groceries.....	53 98	
May 13	559	McGannon & Co.....	Notions.....	60 36	
8	560	H. & N. Gundershei'r	Clothing.....	63 55	
11	561	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries.....	63 57	
5	562	Jerry P. Bliss.....	Bread and cake.....	79 88	
April 24	563	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar.....	86 21	
20	564	Columbus Water Wks	Water rent.....	117 21	
May 1	565	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour.....	128 75	
April 15	566	Henry Becker.....	Milk, etc.....	133 71	
May 15	567	E. B. Gager.....	Broom corn.....	137 29	
6	568	Columbus Water Wks	Water rent.....	192 07	
1	569	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour.....	204 94	
13	570	J. M. Drake.....	Butter and eggs.....	306 45	
15	571	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	439 22	
11	572	A. Mason.....	Meat.....		
15	.....	Employes' pay-roll ...	For services during mo..	799 82	
Total.....					\$3,919 14
<i>Salaries Officers and Teachers.</i>					
May 15	573	Officers' pay-roll.....	Mo. ending May 15, '89	\$1,333 25	
Total.....					\$1,333 25
<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>					
May 14	574	A. M. Jelleff.....	Repairing lock and keys	\$ 75	
April 29	575	Jacobs Bros.....	Wheelbarrow.....	3 20	
May 4	576	Dundon & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	6 08	
11	577	Simons Bros.....	Repairing clocks, etc....	17 00	
15	578	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
Total.....					\$77 03
<i>Steam-pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>					
May 11	579	Franklin Rubber Co..	Rubber hose, etc.....	\$4 20	
11	580	.....	.....	30 84	
Total.....					\$35 04

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
April 22	581	Staley, Morton & B...	Ribbon, etc	\$1 30	
13	582	Ladies' Exchange	Yarn, silk	1 48	
17	583	Columbus Rubber Co	Pure gum.....	1 97	
29	584	D. H. Baldwin.....	Piano stool	3 00	
8	585	The Public Opin. Co.	Subscription	3 00	
30	586	Geo. Heinlein.....	Horn.....	4 00	
May 1	587	W. G. Benham.....	Music	4 70	
11	588	Webster Edgerly	Books	5 00	
April 18	589	G. W. Early	Violin bows, etc.....	6 45	
24	590	E. Thompson	Class tree.....	8 00	
May 14	591	Carl Becker.....	Writing diplomas	10 75	
10	592	J. K. Farver.....	Rep. musical instrn'ts....	10 25	
April 24	593	L. Babcock, Treas.....	Pub. & print'g instructions for blind.. ..	14 03	
March 20	594	John Coates	Motor	95 00	
		Total			\$168 93
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
April 15	595	Columbus Cab. Co....	Furniture	\$6 00	
May 3	596	Bowe & Beggs.....	Matting	86 77	
		Total			\$92 77
			<i>Care of Grounds and Imp. Walks.</i>		
May 15	597	Columbus Nursery ..	Tree	\$ 50	
April 24	598	E. Thompson	"	4 00	
May 15	599	Chas. Davis.....	Work	44 00	
		Total			\$48 50
			<i>Repairing Walls.</i>		
May 10	600	I. A. Geren	Repairing walls, etc	\$151 75	
		Total			\$151 75
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
April 15	601	H. C. Drinkle.....	Exp. at. Board meeting..	\$6 50	
15	602	J. R. Hankey.....	" " ..	14 75	
15	603	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " ..	20 00	
15	604	J. S. Atwood.....	" " ..	20 00	
		Total			\$61 25
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$5,883 66

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.		No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.				<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
June	13	605	The Union News Co..	R. R. Guide	\$ 25	
May	21	606	C. H. Brown	Notarial services	40	
	20	607	A. L. Yardley	Brushes	1 00	
June	1	608	West. U. Tel. Co.....	Telegraphing	1 54	
May	24	609	E. Cook & Bros	Subscription	1 95	
	28	610	Adams Ex. Co	Express charges.....	2 50	
	18	611	J. M. & W. Westwater	Silicon	3 00	
	28	612	U. S. Ex. Co	Express charges.....	3 20	
	24	613	Geo. K. Smith, Agt...	R. R. ticket.....	3 40	
June	10	614	Otto L. Hoffman	Drugs	3 50	
	13	615	Geo. S. Beall.....	Notions	3 75	
	12	616	W. Myers	Strawberries	3 75	
	10	617	S. P. Elliott's Son	Crackers.....	4 50	
	10	618	J. E. Robinson.....	Extracting.....	4 50	
	7	619	C. F. Clark	Prof. attendance.....	5 00	
	10	620	S. V. R. R. Co.	R. R. tickets.....	5 45	
	7	621	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Cheese.....	6 30	
	11	622	J. H. Swartz	Horse-shoeing	7 00	
	10	623	Robert Dent	Fruit, etc	7 65	
May	17	624	W. P. Stimmell	Fish.....	9 00	
	27	625	Hasbrook, Orr & B...	Coffee cups.....	9 60	
	20	626	F. A. Brodbeck.....	Hats	10 10	
June	1	627	McClelland & Co.....	Paper	10 23	
	1	628	Steinbarger & Taylor	Fruit.....	11 85	
	28	629	J. R. Hughes & Co ...	Trunks, etc	12 60	
	10	630	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods	12 73	
	1	631	E. B. Gager.....	Broom corn	15 00	
	14	632	H. & N. Gundersheir	Clothing.....	17 00	
May	18	633	C. E. Bell.....	Shoes.....	18 75	
June	11	634	Halliday & Higgins..	"	19 50	
	7	635	S. F. Ford	Work in chapel	20 00	
	11	636	M. A. Decker.	Butter and eggs	21 21	
May	21	637	O'Harra & Sims.....	Shoes.....	21 40	
	20	638	Chas. Huston	Drugs	22 10	
	20	639	Col. Con. St. R. R. Co.	Street-car tickets	24 00	
	18	640	A. N. Hill & Co.....	Clothing.....	30 00	
June	11	641	R. H. & J. M. Bobb...	Groceries	32 66	
	7	642	Wm. M. Fisher & Co..	Fruit and vegetables....	33 20	
	11	643	Frank E. Hayden	Groceries	34 31	
May	21	644	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	35 25	
	20	645	D. McAllister.....	Oats and bran.....	36 98	
	20	646	Gen. U. Tel. Co.....	Rental and toll on lines	40 00	
June	13	647	Wm. Smoots.....	Hay.....	42 79	
	6	648	McGannon & Co	Notions.....	43 35	
	10	649	Columbus Ice Co	Ice	45 04	
	7	650	Johnson & Co.	Soap chips	47 80	
	5	651	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour	50 00	
May	28	652	D. W. C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps	50 50	
June	8	653	F. & R. Lazarus & Co.	Clothing.....	62 00	
	11	654	McDonalds & Steinbe..	Groceries	63 51	
	10	655	Chris. Hare.....	"	68 39	
	11	656	Geo. Distelhorst.....	Vegetables.....	98 45	
	15	657	J. M. Drake	Eggs and butter	99 38	
May	22	658	Henry Becker.....	Milk and rhubarb	146 69	
	18	659	Ulrick, Bell & Co	Coffee and roasting	181 58	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
June 10	660	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	\$224 11	
11	661	Geo. R. Galloway.....	Meat	427 00	
15	662	F. J. Kistler	Coal	460 32	
15	663	Employes' pay-roll for	services during month...	837 32	
		Total.....			\$3,514 34
<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>					
June 15	664	Officers' and teachers'	pay-roll ser. during mo..	\$1,333 25	
		Total.....			\$1,333 25
<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>					
June 7	665	P. Hayden & Co.....	Steel	\$ 55	
11	666	H. Mithoff & Co.....	Iron	1 10	
8	667	Ph. Kinnel.....	Rep. lawn mower.....	5 75	
10	668	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Hardware	10 30	
1	669	J. A. McAuley	Awnings.....	20 00	
May 17	670	T. Williams.....	Rep. cart	20 00	
June 15	671	Wm. H. Peckham	Carpentering.....	50 00	
May 29	672	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Repairing roof	75 46	
		Total.....			\$183 16
<i>Steam Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>					
May 23	673	Wm. Halley	Water pipe, etc.....	\$2 75	
23	674	Potts & McCoy.....	Steam heating supplies..	6 74	
March 30	675	Col. Rubber Co.....	Rubber valves.....	7 60	
May 21	676	Francis Engler.....	Grate bars	28 38	
		Total.....			\$45 47
<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>					
June 1	677	W. G. Benham.....	Music	\$ 80	
1	678	Ladies' Exchange....	Ribbon.....	95	
May 25	679	G. W. Early	Clarionet method.....	1 25	
June 12	680	The M. C. Lilley Co..	Embroidery, ribbon.....	1 50	
May 5	681	A. L. Yardley.....	Forms.....	2 00	
June 11	682	Dunn, Taft & Co.....	Ribbon.....	3 67	
1	683	Henry Howe & Sons...	Books	6 00	
10	684	J. K. Farver	Rep. musical instrum'ts	6 90	
May 18	685	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Books, etc.....	12 27	
		Total.....			\$35 34

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
May 23	686	Geo. M. Prestler.....	Show case, etc.....	\$30 00	
		Total.....			\$30 00
			<i>Laundry Machinery.</i>		
June 4	687	H. P. Minott	Pulleys, etc.....	\$20 58	
April 23	688	A. M. Dolph Co.....	Laundry machinery	1,145 00	
		Total.....			\$1,165 58
			<i>Repairing Coal House and Coping.</i>		
May 30	689	Lewis Settles.....	Labor	\$10 00	
		Total.....			\$10 00
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
May 18	690	Margaret Wolf.....	Ferns	\$ 50	
18	691	A. W. Livingston	Flower seeds	60	
June 15	692	Charles Davis.....	Labor	40 00	
		Total.....			\$41 10
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
May 20	693	H. C. Drinkle.....	Ex. att. Board meeting..	\$5 00	
20	694	J. R. Hankey	" " " ..	11 10	
20	695	Jno. S. Atwood.....	" " " ..	20 00	
20	696	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " " ..	20 00	
		Total.....			\$56 10
		Total expenses during the month			\$6,414 34

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING JULY 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
June 18	697	Chas. H. Brown	Notary fees.....	\$0 40	
25	698	Fulton Market.....	Berries	90	
July 10	699	J. W. Meek.....	Rubbers	1 30	
June 18	700	U. S. Express Co.....	Exp. charges.....	1 90	
18	701	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription	1 95	
July 2	702	Cornell & Pheneger...	Medicine	2 20	
June 14	703	A. E. Davis.....	Trimming hat.....	2 25	
27	704	Adams Express Co.....	Exp. charges.....	2 30	
July 1	705	West. Union Tel. Co..	Telegraphing	2 37	
June 18	706	Steinbarger & Taylor	Cabbage	2 50	
July 1	707	Jno. Seifert.....	Subscription	2 70	
14	708	Emma Woodward....	House-cleaning	3 00	
10	709	T. & O. C. R. R. Co..	R. R. ticket.....	3 00	
June 20	710	F. A. Brodbeck.....	Hats	4 35	
July 10	711	H. Schmalhausen	Beads, etc.....	4 35	
June 13	712	F. & R. Lazarus & Co..	Clothing.....	4 57	
18	713	Nellie Fitzpatrick....	House-cleaning	5 00	
July 15	714	Geo. S. Beall.....	Notions	6 00	
June 28	715	F. & R. Lazarus & Co..	Clothing.....	9 50	
24	716	Hannah Barr.....	Dining-room work.....	9 00	
23	717	M. Wolf.....	Baking	9 00	
16	718	A. Nickens.....	Sawdust	10 00	
25	719	Bell Stump.....	Dining-room work.....	10 00	
26	720	Minnic Sweetman....	Laundry work	10 80	
30	721	Milfred Doyle.....	Laundry work.....	12 00	
July 1	722	Gen. Union Tel. Co..	Rental and toll.....	12 75	
June 25	723	Mrs. Wm. Decker.....	Butter and eggs.....	12 86	
July 9	724	W. P. Stimmel.....	Fish	13 50	
8	725	J. P. Bliss.....	Bread and cakes.....	14 40	
June 13	726	F. E. Hayden.....	Beans	14 50	
30	727	Minnie Sweetman....	Cooking	15 00	
July 11	728	H. Turkopp & Co.....	Fruit.....	15 25	
June 27	729	C. P. Palmer.....	Cleaning fluid.....	20 00	
July 1	730	Wm. Burdell, Jr	Lap-robes.....	20 15	
10	731	Robert Dent.....	Ice cream and fruits....	21 21	
10	732	Geo. Distelhorst.....	Vegetables, etc	22 75	
9	733	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Groceries	22 75	
June 21	734	T. McCabe.....	Fruit.....	24 20	
20	735	C. S. & C. R. R. Co..	R. R. tickets	24 20	
20	736	C. C. C. & I. R. R. Co..	R. R. tickets.....	26 35	
24	737	McDonalds & Steube	Groceries	27 27	
July 9	738	A. L. Yardley.....	Brushes.....	29 00	
June 20	739	Scioto Val. R. R. Co..	R. R. tickets	31 15	
July 9	740	Wm. Fisher & Co.....	Fruits, etc.....	32 25	
June 18	741	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	34 50	
20	742	R. W. Bell, steward...	Cash advanced to pupils	35 80	
25	743	J. Reeb & Sons.....	Vegetables.....	39 15	
July 10	744	J. M. Drake	Poultry and eggs	39 95	
14	745	DeWitt C. Jones, P.M	Stamps, etc.....	42 00	
June 20	746	Midland R. R. Co.....	R. R. Tickets.....	42 50	
July 10	747	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	43 80	
June 20	748	B. & O. R. R. Co.....	R. R. tickets.....	49 10	
20	749	L. M. R. R. Co.....	R. R. tickets.....	50 60	
20	750	C. H. V. & T. R. R. Co	R. R. tickets.....	52 80	
July 15	751	Henry Becker.....	Milk	54 91	
9	752	Columbus Trans. Co..	Hauling and trans.....	65 48	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
June 20	753	C. A. & C. R. R. Co...	R. R. tickets.....	\$65 90	
July 9	754	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	191 16	
10	755	A. Mason.....	Meat.....	284 95	
15	756	Employees' pay-roll for	mo. ending July 15, '89	725 32	
		Total.....			\$2,338 60
			<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>		
July 15	757	Officers' and teachers'	pay-roll for mo. ending July 15, 1889.....	\$308 32	
		Total.....			\$308 32
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
July 11	758	James Hosbison.....	Plating-irons.....	\$7 50	
June 13	759	The Bartlett St. Lp Co	Globes.....	16 50	
July 12	760	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware.....	21 25	
15	761	Wm. H. Peckham....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total.....			\$95 25
			<i>Steam-pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
July 10	762	Potts & McCoy.....	Steam-heating app.....	\$4 44	
June 29	763	Jacob Rapp & Co.....	Cement and clay.....	14 50	
		Total.....			\$18 94
			<i>Books & School Apparatus.</i>		
June 15	764	Dunn, Taft & Co.....	Ribbon, etc.....	\$1 02	
3	765	Cols. Machine Co.....	Pulley.....	2 00	
June 14	766	D. H. Baldwin & Co..	Violin strings.....	3 15	
July 1	767	A. H. Smythe.....	Books, etc.....	4 30	
1	768	N. B. Kneass, Jr.....	Subscriptions.....	7 00	
June 21	769	John B. Romans.....	Flowers.....	8 65	
28	770	P. W. Garfield.....	Books.....	11 50	
29	771	Ohio State Journal Co	Programs.....	19 25	
18	772	W. A. Olmstead.....	Kindergarten supplies..	22 56	
		Total.....			\$79 43
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
July 6	773	Chas. H. Bryson.....	Refurnishing chairs....	\$4 00	
10	774	Z. L. White & Co.....	Bedding, etc.....	5 59	
June 29	775	Staley, Morton & B...	Bedding, etc.....	12 84	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
July 9	776	Butler Carpet Co.....	Carpets, etc	\$64 28	
11	777	Smith & Conklin	"	99 10	
		Total.....			\$1
			<i>Painting, Varnishing and Papering.</i>		
July 6	778	Isaac C. Aston.....	Wall paper.....	\$13 50	
8	779	Glock & Beck.....	"	18 05	
8	780	Wm. F. Madden.....	"	28 05	
9	781	Geo. H. Clarke.....	Paper hanging.....	28 85	
12	782	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Paints, oils, etc.....	73 05	
9	783	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	"	120 53	
12	784	Mitchell & Roney	Painting, varnishing, etc	276 15	
		Total.....			\$558 18
			<i>Laundry Machinery.</i>		
July 9	785	Columbus Rubber Co.	Packing, etc.....	\$3 03	
June 25	786	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Galv. iron, etc.....	14 65	
July 1	787	A. M. Dolph Co.....	Starch kettle and belting	62 36	
June 1	788	Dundon & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	76 11	
22	789	Potts & McCoy.....	Supplies for laundry	108 30	
		Total.....			\$264 45
			<i>Repairing Coal-House and Coping.</i>		
July 15	790	Chas. Davis.....	Work.....	\$38 25	
		Total.....			\$38 25
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
July 15	791	Chas. Davis..	Work	\$1 75	
		Total.....			\$1 75
			<i>Repairing Walls and House and Painting.</i>		
July 10	792	J. P. Carlile.....	Repairing walls, etc.....	\$145 45	
		Total.....			\$145 45
			<i>Water-closets and Sinks.</i>		
July 10	793	Wm. Halley.....	Putting in closets.....	\$1,000 00	
		Total.....			\$1,000 00

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>New Boilers.</i>		
July 10	794	Potts & McCoy.....	Safety-valve, gauge, etc.	\$113 27	
		Total.....			\$113 27
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
June 17	795	H. C. Drinkle.....	Exp. att'nd'g Bd. meet'g.	\$5 00	
17	796	J. R. Hankey.....	" " "	12 60	
17	797	J. S. Atwood.....	" " "	20 00	
17	798	John H. Hudson.....	" " "	20 00	
		Total.....			\$57 60
		Total expenses	for the month.....		\$5,204 30

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING AUGUST 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	To
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
July 16	799	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notarial services.....	\$ 40	
Aug. 1	800	Wes. Union Tel. Co...	Telegraphing.....	1 25	
July 20	801	Lillian Crist.....	Dining-room work.....	2 00	
14	802	Adams Express Co....	Express charges.....	3 10	
8	803	C. G. Ziegfeld.....	Pies.....	3 50	
Aug. 1	804	J. H. Frankenberg....	Damage done by horse..	4 00	
July 15	805	Chris. Hare.....	Lard.....	4 00	
16	806	United States Exp. Co.	Express charges.....	5 00	
26	807	Swartz & Swenker....	Ink and pens.....	6 10	
Aug. 13	808	S. H. Robb.....	Vegetables.....	6 59	
July 15	809	Fulton Market.....	Fruit and vegetables....	7 95	
16	810	Mrs. W. Decker.....	Butter and chickens....	8 40	
22	811	Ida James.....	House cleaning.....	8 80	
Aug. 12	812	W. P. Stimmel.....	Fish.....	9 50	
July 19	813	Antone Whittler.....	Vegetables.....	10 65	
26	814	Eliza Cornell.....	Laundry work.....	10 80	
Aug. 8	815	Chas Reeb.....	Vegetables.....	10 93	
3	816	W. A. Corzilius.....	Vegetables and fruit....	11 03	
12	817	Robt. Dent.....	Ice-cream.....	11 66	
2	818	Cora Malone.....	Dining-room work.....	12 00	
July 31	819	Maggie Jones.....	House cleaning.....	12 00	
31	820	Laura Ruhwedell.....	".....	12 00	
31	821	Ella Stump.....	".....	12 00	
31	822	Barbara Hoffman.....	".....	12 00	
Aug. 13	823	McDonalds & Steube..	Lard and hams.....	13 11	
5	824	Eliza Richhart.....	Laundry work.....	13 60	
7	825	Lizzie Pond.....	House cleaning.....	14 80	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
July 19	826	Steinbarger & Taylor..	Fruit, etc.....	\$15 00	
Aug. 9	827	Addie Stockley.....	House cleaning.....	15 60	
	828	Geo. Distelhorst.....	Vegetables.....	16 90	
	829	J. M. Drake.....	Poultry and eggs.....	17 90	
	830	Otto L. Hoffman	Drugs, etc.....	18 70	
July 22	831	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Groceries, etc.....	19 28	
Aug. 12	832	McClelland & Co.....	Stationery, etc.....	19 52	
	833	T. McCabe.....	Fruit, etc.....	21 58	
July 23	834	Wm. Fisher & Co.....	".....	24 00	
Aug. 10	835	Mrs. F. Sherbrooke ..	Boarding pupil.....	26 00	
July 24	836	Jerry C. Bliss.....	Bread and cake.....	26 00	
Aug. 10	837	Henry Becker.....	Milk.....	26 94	
	838	D. C. Jones, P. M.....	Stamps.....	33 66	
	839	Frank E. Hayden.....	Hams and bacon.....	35 00	
July 31	840	D. McAllister.....	Oats and bran.....	35 28	
Aug. 9	841	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	35 99	
July 17	842	Ulriek, Bell & Co.....	Coffee and roasting.....	44 75	
Aug. 3	843	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	78 97	
	844	Geo. R. Galloway.....	Meat.....	119 00	
	845	J. Gatener.....	Vegetables.....	126 42	
	846	F. J. Kistler.....	Coal.....	288 91	
	847	Employes' pay-roll for	mo. ending Aug. 15, '89	496 35	
		Total.....			\$1,768 32
			<i>Salaries Officers and Teachers.</i>		
July 15	848	Officers and teachers	Salaries for month ending Aug. 15, 1889.....	\$308 32	
		Total.....			\$308 32
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
Aug. 3	849	H. Mithoff & Co.....	Iron.....	\$1 20	
14	850	S. M. & W. Westwater	Braekets.....	2 00	
1	851	Dundon & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	48 99	
15	852	Wm. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering.....	50 00	
6	853	Jno. Immel & Son.....	Repairs on carriage, etc	76 00	
		Total.....			\$178 19
			<i>Steam-pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
Aug. 1	854	H. P. Minott.....	Screws and nuts.....	\$1 25	
6	855	Franklin Rubber Co..	Rubber hose.....	12 50	
15	856	Potts & McCoy.....	Steam-heating supplies..	31 69	
		Total.....			\$45 44
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
Aug. 1	857	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Books.....	\$1 00	
July 19	858	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription.....	1 95	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
Aug. 15	859	R. W. Bell, steward...	Subscription, 1 year.....	\$4 75	
July 23	860	R. L. Polk & Co.....	Books, Cols. Directory ..	8 00	
11	861	Alfred Dolge.....	Piano supplies	45 60	
Total.....					\$61 30
<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>					
July 11	862	M. R. Jones.....	Cleaning carpet	\$4 00	
Aug. 13	863	J. W. Meek & Co.....	Globes.....	7 50	
July 17	864	Jno. S. Beall.....	Bedding, etc.....	9 84	
11	865	Staley, Morton & B...	Bedding.....	12 20	
Aug. 6	866	Dunn, Taft & Co.....	"	22 00	
1	867	Z. L. White & Co.....	"	25 44	
July 30	868	Smith & Conklin	Carpets, etc	32 50	
Aug. 3	869	Chas. Bryson.....	Upholstering.....	59 40	
6	870	Miles, Baneroft & S...	Bedding, etc	42 37	
Total.....					\$215 25
<i>Painting, Varnishing and Papering.</i>					
29	871	Wm. F. Madden.....	Wallpaper.....	\$18 30	
22	872	Geo. F. Clarke	Paper-hanging	10 15	
Aug. 15	873	Mitchell & Roney	Painting.....	33 03	
July 30	874	John Immel & Son	Painting carriages.....	46 00	
Aug. 13	875	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Paints, oils, etc.....	119 34	
Total.....					\$226 82
<i>Laundry Machinery.</i>					
Aug. 15	876	N. S. Gladfelter	Work on machinery	\$35 00	
15	877	J. Sherman	" "	34 97	
Total.....					\$69 97
<i>New Boilers.</i>					
July 18	878	Potts & McCoy	Boiler fixtures.....	\$11 73	
29	879	Borger Bros.....	Boiler made as per con't	1,375 00	
Total.....					\$1,386 73
<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>					
July 25	880	Henry Stenhausff	Hanling dirt	\$6 00	
31	881	John R. Hellenthall..	Flowers and seed	11 65	
Aug. 15	882	Chas. Davis.....	Work on grounds.....	40 00	
Total..					\$57 65

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Repairing Walls, and House, and Painting.</i>		
Aug. 12	883	J. S. Abbott & Co	Paints, oils, etc.....	\$91 48	
15	884	Mitchell & Roney.....	Painting, etc.....	573 84	
		Total			\$665 32
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
July 15	885	H. C. Drinkle.....	Exp. attending meeting..	\$5 00	
15	886	Jno. R. Hankey.....	" " "	10 50	
15	887	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " "	20 00	
		Total			\$35 50
		Total expenses for the month			\$5,018 81

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Aug. 20	888	Chas. H. Brown	Notarial services	\$ 40	
Sept. 10	889	A. L. Yardley	Baskets.....	1 00	
7	890	Dunn, Taft & Co	Ribbons	1 64	
Aug. 21	891	E. Cook & Bro	Subscription	1 95	
Sept. 9	892	J. R. Hughes & Co...	Baskets.....	2 00	
Aug. 21	893	A. E. Bell	Shoes	2 00	
24	894	T. McCabe.....	Peaches	2 00	
Sept. 5	895	Geo. K. Smith, Agent	R. R. ticket.....	2 40	
	896	W. G. Davis	Apples	3 30	
	897	Gertie Wolf.....	Work	3 50	
10	898	Robert Dent	Fruit, etc.....	3 75	
Aug. 20	899	U. S. Ex. Co.....	Express charges	3 85	
27	900	Wm. F. Fisher.....	Fruit.....	4 45	
29	901	J. W. Massey	"	4 75	
Sept. 10	902	John Klomforth	Apples	4 80	
10	903	Cornell & Pheneger...	Vanilla ext.....	5 00	
7	904	C. T. Pfaff & Co.....	Dishes	5 10	
Aug. 16	905	Maggie Woolfrey	Work	6 00	
31	906	Hannah Thomas	"	6 00	
Sept. 1	907	J. H. Swartz	Horse-shoeing.....	6 00	
Aug. 31	908	Mary Johnson	Work	6 00	
29	909	Antone Wittler	Vegetables.....	6 10	
Sept. 2	910	Lizzie Scott.....	Work	6 40	
10	911	W. P. Stimmel	Fish	6 50	
12	912	Chas. Huston	Alcohol and medicine...	6 70	
Aug. 24	913	J. Reeb & Son	Vegetables.....	7 00	
Sept. 12	914	H. Heinmiller	Soap	7 20	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
Sept. 6	915	Mary Sherbrooke.....	Work	\$8 00	
1	916	H. Turkopp	Fruit	9 25	
7	917	E. B. Armstrong	Tinware	9 75	
Aug. 31	918	A. Nickens	Saw-dust	12 00	
Sept. 19	919	McClelland & Co.....	Stationery	12 99	
15	920	Mrs. M. Sherbrooke...	Boarding pupil.....	13 00	
10	921	Steinbarger & Taylor	Fruit.....	13 20	
13	922	J. S. Shobe & Bro.....	Butter.....	14 12	
9	923	Wm. Smoots	Hay.....	14 51	
Aug. 17	924	Frank E. Hayden	Potatoes and jugs.....	15 20	
Sept. 9	925	McGannon & Co	Notions, etc.....	16 43	
6	926	Geo. F. Wheeler	Baking powder and fruit	16 75	
Aug. 20	927	James White	Vegetables.....	17 05	
Sept. 10	928	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries.....	18 27	
12	929	Kolb & Seltzer.....	Drugs	18 44	
Aug. 31	930	Ohio State Journal ..	Bill heads, etc	18 85	
Sept. 9	931	Jerry P. Bliss.....	Bread and cake	22 88	
6	932	Col. Con. St. R. R. Co	St. car tickets.....	24 00	
10	933	Matthew Brown.....	Potatoes.....	27 60	
10	934	J. M. Drake	Poultry and eggs.....	29 30	
9	935	J. W. Meek & Co.....	Dishes.....	30 55	
Aug. 20	936	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	34 00	
Sept. 10	937	Henry Becker.....	Milk and apples.....	38 86	
12	938	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	42 28	
9	939	McDonalds & Stenbe	Lard, etc	44 67	
Aug. 25	940	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	51 60	
28	941	D. W. C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps	61 00	
26	942	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	92 51	
Sept. 5	943	Gilbert & Waugh	Flour	135 00	
10	944	A. Mason.....	Meat	140 48	
15	945	Employes' pay-roll for	services during month..	647 02	
		Total .....	.....		\$1,765 55
			<i>Salaries Officers and Teachers.</i>		
Sept. 15	946	Officers' and teachers'	Pay-roll, month ending Sept. 15, 1889.....	\$308 32	
		Total.....	.....		\$308 32
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
Aug. 23	947	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Wire brads ..	\$ 60	
19	948	Hasbrook, Orr & B...	Gas rings, etc	1 99	
24	949	H. Mithoff & Co.....	Rep. lawn mower.....	7 20	
Sept. 12	950	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware	8 25	
Aug. 6	951	Dundon & Bergin	Lumber	10 20	
17	952	The J. Van Range Co	Plates for range	24 24	
Sept. 15	953	Wm. H. Peckham	Carpentering.....	50 00	
3	954	Jno. Immel & Son.....	Repairs on buggies, etc..	73 60	
		Total .....	.....		\$176 08

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
July 26	955	The Crandell M'f'g Co	Point print slates.....	\$24 00	
		Total.....			\$24 00
			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
Sept. 13	956	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Oil cloth.....	\$3 50	
Aug. 15	957	Hasbrook, Orr & B...	Gas globes	3 50	
Sept. 13	958	" "	Toilet set	8 25	
Aug. 31	959	The J. W. D'n M'f'g Co	Springs	15 00	
Sept. 4	960	Col. Cabinet Co.....	Furniture.	23 50	
Aug. 31	961	F. H. Sells.....	Reps. mattresses	27 12	
30	962	Bowe & Beggs.....	Carpets, etc.....	43 15	
Sept. 11	963	Kauffman & Best.....	Wire mattresses.....	98 80	
		Total.....			\$222 82
			<i>Painting, Varnishing and Papering.</i>		
Aug. 8	964	Jno. Immel & Son....	Painting phaeton.....	\$15 00	
		Total.. ..			\$15 00
			<i>Repairing Walls and House and Painting.</i>		
Aug. 29	965	J. T. Harris.....	Architectural services...	\$10 00	
Sept. 12	966	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Paints, oils, etc.....	27 91	
Aug. 21	967	I. A. Green	Rodding gables.....	28 00	
Sept. 11	968	Mitchell & Roney....	Painting.....	205 75	
		Total.....			\$271 66
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Sept. 13	969	Howard Gibbs	Hauling dirt.....	\$1 00	
9	970	F. J. Kistler.....	Gravel.....	31 05	
15	971	Chas. Davis.....	Work.....	40 00	
		Total.....			\$72 05
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Aug. 19	972	H. C. Drinkle.....	Exp. att'g board meet'g.	\$5 00	
19	973	J. S. Atwood.....	" " "	20 00	
19	974	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " "	20 00	
		Total.....			\$45 00
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$2,900 48

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING OCTOBER 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Sept. 17	975	Chas. H. Brown.....	Notary services.....	\$ 40	
Oct. 1	976	Col. Daily Press.....	Subscription.....	50	
2	977	Z. L. White & Co.....	Corset waist.....	50	
Sept. 21	978	C. S. Bradley.....	Pans.....	90	
Oct. 1	979	A. H. Smythe.....	Envelopes.....	1 00	
1	980	O. State Journal Co....	Printing postal cards ...	1 25	
14	981	Kolb & Seltzer.....	Sulphuric acid.....	1 35	
3	982	D. Lathrop & Co.....	Subscription.....	1 92	
Sept. 20	983	E. Cook & Bro.....	".....	1 95	
Oct. 9	984	T. B. Pritchard.....	Peaches.....	2 00	
Aug. 8	985	A. L. Yardley.....	Fodder.....	2 00	
Sept. 17	986	U. S. Express Co.....	Express charges.....	2 50	
28	987	The Century Co.....	Subscription.....	2 50	
Oct. 1	988	John Seifert.....	".....	2 70	
11	989	G. G. Cummings.....	Cider.....	2 75	
15	990	Fleischmann & Co....	Yeast.....	3 00	
Sept. 25	991	Ph. Kinnel.....	Knives and steel.....	3 05	
Oct. 1	992	W. U. Tel. Co.....	Telegraphing.....	3 09	
2	993	Frances Rudolph.....	Laundry work.....	3 20	
Sept. 16	994	Mary Schlettler.....	Swing.....	3 33	
18	995	Dunn, Taft & Co.....	Ribbon, shirts.....	4 29	
Oct. 14	996	J. G. Ruple, Agent...	R. R. tickets.....	4 50	
Sept. 20	997	Sutton Bros.....	Peaches.....	5 00	
24	998	Mary Decker.....	Eggs and butter.....	5 53	
Oct. 12	999	Geo. Distelhorst.....	Vegetables.....	6 34	
Sept. 13	1000	W. R. Kinnear & Co..	Galv. iron, solder, etc...	6 35	
Oct. 14	1001	C. H. Miller.....	Expenses incurred.....	7 65	
1	1002	The Cent. O. Pap. Co.	Cut paper.....	8 00	
14	1003	E. B. Armstrong.....	Buckets.....	8 10	
Sept. 26	1004	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Hose.....	10 20	
29	1005	Hasbrook, Orr & B...	Queensware, etc.....	10 96	
19	1006	Henry Hauenstein....	Fruit.....	11 98	
20	1007	Cornell & Pheneger...	Ext. vanilla and bot....	12 33	
Oct. 5	1008	J. S. Shobe & Bro.....	Butter.....	12 92	
5	1009	McDonalds & Steube..	Oat meal.....	13 50	
1	1010	Cent. V. Tel. Co.....	Rental and toll.....	14 40	
Sept. 26	1011	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods, etc.....	14 95	
Oct. 14	1012	A. Isham.....	Fruit and vegetables....	15 00	
10	1013	H. E. Hellenbaugh...	Apples.....	15 65	
14	1014	Otto L. Hoffman.....	Drugs and medicines....	16 05	
Sept. 26	1015	John Hayes.....	Leather, etc.....	16 15	
20	1016	McGannon & Co.....	Notions, etc.....	16 40	
Oct. 1	1017	J. A. Gurley.....	Apples and potatoes....	17 20	
1	1018	Aston & Huff.....	Tinware, etc.....	17 75	
15	1019	M. Fisher & Co.....	Fruit, etc.....	19 50	
Sept. 16	1020	Antone Wittler.....	Vegetables.....	21 73	
26	1021	Eph. Sells.....	Vinegar.....	22 50	
20	1022	L. Reinert.....	Drugs, etc.....	29 80	
16	1023	DeWitt C. Jones, P. M.	Stamps.....	30 00	
Oct. 12	1024	S. P. Elliott's Sons...	Crackers.....	30 03	
Sept. 14	1025	Geo. F. Wheeler.....	Groceries.....	33 63	
24	1026	T. McCabe.....	Butter, etc.....	34 00	
Oct. 14	1027	F. G. Pontius.....	Potatoes and apples.....	40 00	
5	1028	Col. Trans. Co.....	Hauling.....	40 67	
Sept. 14	1029	Swartz & Swenker....	Notions.....	40 80	
Oct. 9	1030	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter.....	41 50	

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
Oct. 12	1031	Columbus Ice Co.....	Ice.....	\$48 00	
7	1032	Steinbarger & Taylor..	Fruit.....	49 90	
7	1033	Johnson & Co.....	Soap chips.....	53 55	
1	1034	F. & R. Lazarus & Co..	Clothing.....	63 00	
Sept. 23	1035	Graney Tea Co.....	Tea and chocolate.....	64 45	
Oct. 12	1036	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries.....	72 19	
Sept. 15	1037	James White.....	Vegetables.....	75 00	
Oct. 5	1038	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar.....	79 40	
12	1039	Frank E. Hayden....	Groceries.....	89 82	
15	1040	Henry Becker.....	Milk.....	117 81	
Sept. 18	1041	Ulrick Bell & Co.....	Coffec and roasting.....	126 97	
16	1042	E. B. Gager.....	Broom material.....	148 99	
Oct. 14	1043	J. M. Drake.....	Butter and eggs.....	182 03	
9	1044	Geo. R. Galloway.....	Meat.....	376 45	
15	1045	Employ's' pay-roll for	services during the mo..	818 12	
		Total.....			\$3,060 88
			<i>Salaries of Officers and Teachers.</i>		
Oct. 15	1046	Offic's and teac'rs' pay-	roll for serv's dur'g mo.	\$1,333 25	
		Total.....			\$1,333 25
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
Oct. 1	1047	Decorative Art Exc'e..	Rep. scwing machine...	\$2 00	
Sept. 12	1048	Jacob Rapp & Co.....	Cement.....	3 75	
Oct. 15	1049	J. S. Abbott & Co.....	Hardware, etc.....	11 00	
Sept. 17	1050	Kilbourn, Jones & Co	".....	14 69	
25	1051	Dundón & Bergin.....	Lumber.....	25 68	
Oct. 15	1052	W. H. Peckham.....	Carpentering..	50 00	
		Total.....			\$107 12
			<i>Steam Pipe and Heating Apparatus.</i>		
Sept. 2	1053	Franklin Rubber Co..	Packing, etc.....	\$1 30	
30	1054	Columbus Supply Co.	Steam heating supplies..	18 56	
17	1055	Potts & McCoy.....	Steam pipe.....	12 30	
		Total.....			\$32 16
			<i>Books and School Apparatus.</i>		
Oct. 1	1056	W. G. Benham.....	Music-books.....	\$1 25	
1	1057	O. S. Journal Co.....	Paper.....	2 75	
Sept. 24	1058	Decorative Art Exc'e	Saxony yarn, etc..	3 41	
24	1059	Z. L. White & Co.....	Ribbon, silk etc.....	6 00	
Oct. 1	1060	Theo. Wolfram.	Violins, bows, and flute.	34 00	
		Total.....			\$47 41

EXPENSES—Continued.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total
1889.			<i>Carpets, Bedding and Furniture.</i>		
Sept. 26	1061	Miles, Bancroft & S...	Thread.....	\$13 68	
Oct. 2	1062	Geo. S. Beall.....	Bedding, etc.....	22 90	
5	1063	Dunn, Taft & Co	" "	64 53	
		Total.....			\$101 11
			<i>Repairing Walls and House, and Painting.</i>		
Oct. 1	1064	Mitchell & Roney.....	Painting.....	\$42 98	
Sept. 30	1065	Wm. Halley.....	Putting in closet.....	171 11	
		Total.....			\$214 09
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Oct. 15	1066	Charles Davis.....	Work on grounds.....	\$40 00	
		Total.....			\$40 00
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Sept. 16	1067	H. C. Drinkle.....	Exp. atten'g B'd. meet'g	\$5 00	
16	1068	J. R. Hankey.....	" " " "	11 50	
16	1069	John S. Atwood.....	" " " "	20 00	
16	1070	John H. Hudson.....	" " " "	20 00	
		Total.....			\$56 50
		Total expenses for the month.....			\$4,992 52

EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.			<i>Current Expenses.</i>		
Nov. 12	1071	S. J. Penfield	Rock candy.....	\$ 28	
Oct. 22	1072	Chas. H. Brown	Notary fees.....	40	
Nov. 4	1073	Adams Express Co....	Express charges.....	50	
Oct. 30	1074	Cornell & Pheneger...	Bandages	55	
Nov. 1	1075	Wes. Union Tel. Co...	Telegraphing	68	
Oct. 30	1076	P. D. Sloan	Apples	80	
19	1077	E. Cook & Bro.....	Subscription	1 95	
Nov. 2	1078	C. M. Rice	Horse-radish.....	2 00	
1	1079	Geo. H. Twiss.....	Paper, etc.....	2 13	
11	1080	Fleischmann & Co....	Yeast	2 25	
Oct. 18	1081	Hasbrook, Orr & Byers	Mugs and slop jar.....	3 20	
Nov. 9	1082	The Col. Chair Co....	Cane	3 60	
Oct. 22	1083	U S. Express Co....	Express charges.....	3 75	
Nov. 8	1084	L. S. Johnson.....	Cider.....	4 00	
7	1085	R. W. Bell, steward...	Cash advanced	4 00	
Oct. 18	1086	H. E. Hollenbach.....	Apples	4 80	
24	1087	B. R. Harness.....	Flour, etc.....	5 25	
Nov. 8	1088	E. B. Armstrong	Dish-pans	5 65	
Oct. 19	1089	James White	Vegetables.....	5 75	
Nov. 9	1090	Sutton Bros.....	Apples	6 00	
2	1091	Geo. F. Wheeler	Cheese.....	6 56	
11	1092	Kolb & Seltzer	Drugs, etc.....	6 90	
6	1093	B. B. Johnson.....	Gas-burner	8 75	
9	1094	Chas. Huston.....	Drugs, etc.....	8 90	
12	1095	Simons Bros.....	Rep. clocks and specs ...	10 20	
11	1096	Dunn, Taft & Co....	Dry goods	11 15	
Oct. 21	1097	S. P. Elliott's Sons ...	Crackers.....	15 45	
28	1098	E. B. Gager.....	Broom-corn	16 30	
23	1099	Staley, Morton & B...	Dry goods	16 57	
Nov. 6	1100	C. E. Bell.....	Shoes.....	21 50	
11	1101	Johnson & Co.....	Soap-chips	22 30	
Oct. 29	1102	J. W. Massey	Vegetables.....	23 07	
Nov. 12	1103	Green, Joyce & Co....	Notions.....	23 19	
Oct. 24	1104	Geo. S. Beall.....	Shirts and muslin	27 35	
Nov. 10	1105	A. Nickens.....	Wood	28 00	
11	1106	W. P. Stimmel	Fish	28 25	
Oct. 25	1107	T. W. Bethel	Horse-shoeing.....	28 75	
23	1108	Fraas & Fokes	Groceries, etc.....	28 94	
Nov. 11	1109	Columbus Ice Co	Ice	29 32	
Oct. 23	1110	P. H. Traxler.....	Butter	32 00	
Nov. 1	1111	F. G. Pontius	Vegetables and apples...	32 10	
9	1112	T. McCabe.....	Butter	32 25	
Oct. 28	1113	J. H. Barcus	Syrup and flour	33 72	
Nov. 11	1114	Chris. Hare.....	Groceries, etc.....	33 78	
11	1115	O'Harra & Sims.....	Shoes.....	40 15	
12	1116	Wm. M. Fisher & Co..	Fruit.....	41 39	
9	1117	M. L. Bonor	Apples	42 00	
7	1118	Frank E. Hayden	Groceries	49 03	
8	1119	DeWitt C. Jones, P.M.	Stamps	52 00	
11	1120	McDonalds & Stcube..	Groceries	60 30	
1	1121	H. & N. Gundersh'mr	Clothing.....	62 00	
1	1122	J. S. Swake	Butter and eggs	72 46	
Oct. 23	1123	E. E. Shedd & Sons...	Sugar	99 44	
21	1124	Gilbert & Waugh.....	Flour	106 25	
Nov. 6	1125	Ulrick, Bell & Co....	Coffee and roasting	126 49	
15	1126	Henry Becker.....	Milk and apples.....	139 84	

EXPENSES—Concluded.

Date of purchase.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	Articles.	Amount.	Total.
1889.					
Nov. 11	1127	J. M. Drake	Eggs and butter.....	\$142 20	
Oct. 31	1128	F. J. Kistler	Coal.....	236 06	
Nov. 1	1129	Col. Water-works.....	Water rent.....	266 17	
9	1130	A. Mason.....	Meat.....	492 52	
15	1131	Employes' pay-roll for	services during the mo...	854 82	
		Total.....			\$3,465 96
			<i>Salaries Officers & Teachers.</i>		
Nov. 15	1132	Officers' and teachers'	pay-roll ser. during mo..	\$1,333 25	
		Total.....			\$1,333 25
			<i>Ordinary Repairs.</i>		
Nov. 1	1133	John Immel & Son ...	Rep. king-bolt.....	\$ 65	
1	1134	Aston & Huff	Tea urn	3 60	
15	1135	Wm. H. Peekham	Carpentering.....	50 00	
		Total.....			\$54 25
			<i>Steam P. & Heating App.</i>		
Oct. 11	1136	Potts & McCoy	Cutting threads, etc.....	\$1 80	
Nov. 2	1137	Franklin Rubber Co..	Lacing	2 55	
Oct. 31	1138	Col Supply Co.....	Steam-heating supplies..	43 74	
		Total.....			\$48 09
			<i>Books & School Apparatus.</i>		
Nov. 6	1139	Decorative Art Ex....	Zephyr	\$ 68	
Oct. 16	1140	Z. L. White & Co.....	Books	1 00	
Nov. 7	1141	J. K. Farver	Rep. musical instrum'ts	18 25	
		Total.....			\$19 93
			<i>Care of Grounds and Improving Walks.</i>		
Nov. 15	1142	Chas. Davis.....	Labor	\$40 00	
		Total.....			\$40 00
			<i>Trustees' Expenses.</i>		
Oct. 21	1143	H. C. Drinkle.....	Ex. att. Board meeting..	\$5 00	
21	1144	J. R. Hankey	" " " ..	10 75	
21	1145	Jno. H. Hudson.....	" " " ..	20 00	
21	1146	Jno. S. Atwood.....	" " " ..	20 00	
		Total.....			\$55 75
		Total expenses for	the month		\$5,017 23
		Whole am't ex-	penses for the year.....		\$60,194 37

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES MONTHLY.

	Current expenses.	Salaries of offi- cers and teachers.	Special appro- priations.	Receipts.	Supplies on hand.
December.....	\$4,294 14	\$1,302 67	\$543 12	\$565 37	.....
January	4,712 86	1,299 92	656 26	168 06	.....
February	4,021 00	1,466 57	407 45	327 99	.....
March.....	3,947 10	1,299 92	342 74	30 60	.....
April	4,002 42	1,366 58	576 19	195 11	.....
May..	3,919 14	1,333 25	631 27	115 56	.....
June	3,514 34	1,333 25	1,566 05	91 08	.....
July	2,338 60	308 32	2,557 38	233 85	.....
August	1,768 32	308 32	2,942 17	26 78	.....
September	1,765 55	308 32	8 6 61	142 55	.....
October.....	3,060 88	1,333 25	598 39	114 26	.....
November	3,465 96	1,333 25	218 02	1,579 00	\$1,885 00
Totals.....	\$40,810 31	\$12,993 62	\$11,865 65	\$3,590 21	\$1,885 00

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES, SALARIES, ETC., MONTHLY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

Articles.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Breadstuffs.....	\$44 55	\$179 12	\$138 40	\$191 63	\$25 14	\$272 88	\$54 50
Meats	541 92	631 21	504 35	434 17	400 98	443 42	427 00
Groceries	962 00	540 45	512 67	430 66	56 53	264 86	610 86
Fruits	100 75	147 58	139 28	143 80	48 82	150 37	23 25
Vegetables	102 53	71 04	242 87	41 90	107 75	28 95	131 65
Clothing.....	98 80	37 45	171 52	63 50	21 16	238 42	131 70
Ice.....	38 20	10 32	10 59	11 68	92 80	42 62	45 04
Drugs and medicines.....	33 95	60 35	92 93	8 55	69 57	39 49	25 60
Postage, telegraph and stationery express.....	114 55	59 87	6 25	58 48	59 36	50 07	108 02
Stock and forage.....	41 40	87 88	.....	.....	55 15	.....	79 77
Dishes, tinware and hardware.....	24 91	195 45	19 85	7 85	55 15	39 15	16 60
Railroad and street car tickets.....	12 35	11 35	9 65	31 00	.....	11 40	38 85
Steam and water supplies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319 28	.....
Freight drayage.....	.....	.....	36 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuel	613 46	902 03	610 95	823 75	813 71	332 45	460 32
Dry goods and notions.....	167 60	40 77	83 79	71 12	40 00	89 07	59 85
Soap stock.....	59 30	75 45	46 20	56 15	47 45	53 20	47 80
Milk, eggs and butter.....	255 57	327 76	381 58	436 90	545 34	468 93	303 53
Wages of employes.....	832 66	894 50	869 65	865 22	872 60	828 32	857 32
Oysters and fish.....	19 15	115 20	21 00	13 20	33 55	27 00	9 00
Miscellaneous	25 00	13 90	21 25	2 55	136 18	17 70	14 15
Boots and shoes.....	25 59	121 55	86 97	36 50	102 90	72 31	59 65
Broom material.....	179 90	159 49	10 10	187 19	.....	137 29	15 00
Subscriptions.....	.....	6 60	1 95	2 60	4 65	1 95	1 95
Totals, monthly.....	\$4,294 14	\$4,712 86	\$4,021 00	\$3,947 10	\$4,002 42	\$3,919 14	\$3,514 34
Salaries of officers and teachers.....	1,302 67	1,299 92	1,466 57	1,299 92	1,366 58	1,333 25	1,333 25

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

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Articles—Concluded.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total—1889.
Breadstuffs.....	\$17 40	\$29 44	\$164 83	\$33 03	\$162 92	\$1,313 79
Meats	324 90	126 42	140 48	376 45	492 52	4,843 82
Groceries	64 52	150 88	155 45	514 79	304 54	5,111 79
Fruits	92 91	87 09	32 30	106 73	98 19	1,171 07
Vegetables.....	84 40	72 30	85 95	175 27	62 92	1,208 53
Clothing	27 50			63 00	62 00	915 05
Ice		119 00	42 28	48 00	29 32	489 85
Drugs and medicines.....	2 20	18 70	18 44	45 85	6 90	422 43
Postage, telegraph and stationery express.....	61 32	70 78	96 69	58 99	57 88	802 26
Stock and forage.....		35 99	14 51			314 70
Dishes, tinware and hardware.....	29 00		51 40	48 21	25 80	510 87
Railroad and street car tickets.....	382 75		26 40	4 50		528 25
Steam and water supplies.....					266 17	585 45
Freight drayage..	65 48			40 67		142 35
Fuel.....	191 16	288 91			264 06	5,300 50
Dry goods and notions.....	9 50		16 43	76 44	78 26	732 83
Soap stock.....	43 80		58 80	53 55	22 30	604 00
Milk, eggs and butter.....	102 26	104 71	116 28	388 26	418 55	3,849 67
Wages of employes.....	800 12	621 95	682 92	830 18	854 82	9,810 56
Oysters and fish	13 50	9 50	6 50		28 25	295 85
Miscellaneous	39 42	31 65	30 74	23 75	39 56	393 85
Boots and shoes.....				16 15	61 65	583 27
Broom material.....				148 99	16 30	844 26
Subscriptions.....	3 65		1 95	9 07	1 95	36 32
Totals, monthly.....	\$2,338 60	\$1,768 32	\$1,765 55	\$3,060 88	\$3,465 96	\$40,810 31
Salaries of officers and teachers.....	308 32	308 32	308 32	1,333 25	1,333 25	12,993 62
Whole amount of current expenses and salaries for the year.....						\$53,803 93
Less receipts outside State treasury, and the value of supplies on hand.....						5,475 21
Net current expenses and salaries for the year.....						\$48,328 72

STATEMENT

Showing the balance in the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal year ending November 15, 1889, and the estimated amounts required for the fiscal year 1890.

	Balance of appropriations in hands of financial officer at close of business, November 15, 1889.	Balance of former appropriations in State Treasury, subject to draft (including funds in hand of financial officer, at the close of business November 15, 1889.	From which deduct liabilities unpaid at close of business November 15, 1889.	Leaves net balance, subject to drafts at close of business November 15, 1889.	Amount required for deficiency to February 15, 1889, in addition to any balance on hand November 15, 1890.	Amount required for remainder of fiscal year 1890, i. e., for three quarters, from Feb. 15 to November 15, 1890, in addition to unpaid balances and any deficiency needed.	For first quarter of 1891, viz.: November 15, 1890, to February 15, 1891.	Total estimated appropriations required during Legislative session of 1890. (Columns 4, 5 and 6.)	Total appropriations made for this institution or department during Legislative session of 1889.
For what purpose required.									
Current expenses.....	\$1,579 00	\$15,212 44	\$3,465 90	\$11,746 48		\$30,000 00	\$10,000 00	\$40,000 00	\$38,539 55
Salaries officers and teachers.....		5,408 99	1,333 25	4,075 74		9,693 75	3,231 25	12,925 00	13,152 94
Ordinary repairs.....		179 28	54 25	125 03		1,125 00	375 00	1,500 00	1,425 01
Books and school apparatus.....		45 60	19 93	28 67		1,125 00	375 00	1,500 00	779 67
Carpets, bedding and furniture.....		28 79		28 79		1,125 00	375 00	1,500 00	1,129 88
Painting, varnishing and papering.....						750 00	250 00	1,000 00	806 75
Steam-pipe and heating apparatus.....						525 00	175 00	700 00	594 75
Trustees' expenses.....		141 35	48 09	93 26		513 00	171 00	684 00	600 00
Care of grounds, etc.....		232 05	55 75	176 30		450 00	150 00	600 00	614 49
Repairing walls and house, etc.....		162 95	40 00	122 95					2,000 00
Laundry machinery.....		703 48		703 48					1,500 00
Repairing coal house and coping.....									200 00
New boilers.....									1,500 00
Water-closets and sinks.....									1,500 00
Expenses of convention.....									
Gymnasium rooms.....						200 00		200 00	
New steam-heating apparatus.....						3,500 00		3,500 00	
New front-steps.....						9,700 00		9,700 00	
Purchasing horse.....						800 00		800 00	
						200 00		200 00	
Totals.....	\$1,579 00	\$22,117 93	\$5,017 23	\$17,100 70		\$63,206 75	\$15,102 25	\$78,309 00	\$63,903 04

APPENDIX.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Commencement Exercises

OF THE

OHIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION
OF THE BLIND.

CLOSING CONCERT, JUNE 14, 1889.

PROGRAM.

1. OVERTURE—"To Poet and Peasant".....*Franz Von Suppe*
ORCHESTRA.
 2. ORGAN SOLO—Adagio from F maj. Symphony.....*Haydn*
Miss ANNA HUNCIKER.
 3. SCHERZO—from Sonata, Op. 26, for 1st and 2d Violins and Viola.....*Beethoven*
WM. LEE, OWEN PRINTZ and WM. OZENBAUGH.
 4. PIANO DUET—Grand Waltz, "In the Blooming Meadow".....*Julia Rive-King*
ANNA DOREN and VALERIA IRWIN.
 5. SOPRANO SOLO—"Hymn to Heaven".....*Faure*
Miss HATTIE SWANGER.
Violin Obligato by WILLIAM LEE.
 6. VIOLIN SOLO—Caprice, Op. 16.....*Ferdinand David*
EDWIN BAILEY.
 7. CHORUS { a. Shepherd's Farewell to the Holy Family*Berlioz*
 { b. Night Song.....*Rheinberger*
 SENIOR CHOIR.
 8. VALSE LENTE.—From Sylvia.....*Leo Delibes*
ORCHESTRA.
 9. DANSE MACABRE—Poeme Symphonique (two pianos, eight hands).....*Saint-Saens*
First Piano—PLOOMIE GRISWOLD, GERTIE LEININGER.
Second Piano—SADIE JOBE, JENNIE ADAIR.
 10. ORGAN SOLO—Prelude and Fughetta*C. Kneisel*
CHARLES KNEISEL.
 11. VIOLIN SOLO—Fantasie Militaire, Op. 15*Leonard*
EDWIN BAILEY.
 12. CHORUS—Blessing, Glory, Wisdom, Thanks.....*Tours*
SENIOR CHOIR.
- Accompanists { Miss NETTIE POINDEXTER...Piano.
 { CHARLES KNEISEL.....Organ.

GRADUATION EXERCISES.

PROGRAM.

Class Motto: "*Tu ne cede malis.*"

OPENING EXERCISES { Hymn BY SCHOOL.
Invocation..... Rev. JAS. POINDEXTER.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | PIANO SOLO—Polonaise Grande..... | Weber |
| | CHARLES KNEISEL. | |
| 2. | SALUTATORY AND ESSAY—"Past and Present"..... | Miss ANNA GRIFFITHS |
| 3. | ORATION—"Public Office"..... | STEPHEN BELL |
| 4. | SOPRANO SOLO—"Thine Eyes, So Blue and Tender"..... | Lessen |
| | Miss HATTIE SWANGER. | |
| 5. | ESSAY—"Adversity"..... | Miss DAMARIS IRWIN |
| 6. | ORATION—"Washington and Napoleon"..... | FRANK P. BIXON |
| 7. | FLUTE SOLO—Theme, with Variations..... | Boehm |
| | SAMUEL SCHOENHEN. | |
| 8. | ESSAY—"Courage"..... | Miss NETTIE BONNER |
| 9. | ORATION—"What We Owe to Government"..... | EDWARD ROBERTS |
| 10. | ESSAY—"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss"..... | Miss NELLIE STOUT |
| 11. | PIANO QUARTETTE—"Homage to Verdi," (two pianos, eight hands) | |
| | Arr. by J. B. BUROC | |
| | First Piano—C. KNEISEL, P. DONOVAN. | |
| | Second Piano—WM. LEE, F. P. BIXON. | |
| 12. | ESSAY—"Are the Days of Chivalry Past?"..... | Miss GERTRUDE LEININGER |
| 13. | ORATION—"Achievements of the Blind," and Valedictory..... | J. PATRICK HICKEY |
| 14. | CLASS SONG..... | Words by F. P. BIXON; Music by Miss NELLIE STOUT |
| | CLASS. | |
| 15. | PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS..... | JNO. S. ATWOOD, Pres. Board Trustees |
| 16. | ADDRESS TO GRADUATES..... | Rev. J. B. RUSK, Ph.D |
| 17. | "WEDDING MARCH"..... | Mendelssohn |
| | ORCHESTRA. | |

BENEDICTION.....Rev. N. S. SMITH, D. D.

Banquet to Class and Invited Guests.

The exercises were opened with the beautiful hymn of the blind authoress, Fanny J. Crosby, "What are you going to do, Brother?" sung by the school, accompanied by organ and piano, and invocation for divine blessing by Rev. James Poindexter.

After the rendering of the piano solo, Weber's "Polonaise Grande," by C. Kneisel, Miss Anna Griffiths, who had been accorded second honors of the class, delivered the salutatory, and read her essay as follows:

[The essays were all written in the point-print, thus enabling the blind essayists to read their own productions, instead of the usual custom of reading for the blind pupils.]

SALUTATORY.

Welcome, kind friends, who have gathered here to-night to listen to the words, which, for the members of the graduating class of '89, shall swing wide the portal leading to the future. The vast mysterious future! the world of our dreams, our hopes, and our ambitions! Already the ponderous gate creaks upon its hinges, but ere it opens, let me, on behalf of the class, welcome you, one and all, to watch with us as we pass the crisis of our lives. To-night finds us

"Standing with reluctant feet, where the brook and river meet."

To-night we reach the great boundary line that marks our past and future. Behind us lie the green hills and flowery dells of school-life, basking in the golden sunlight of the springtime; before us opens the vista of the future, veiled to our inquiring eyes, kindly to conceal trials and griefs, dreamt of, perhaps, but as yet unrealized by us. Dear ones, who have traversed with us these sequestered paths, which, in a few brief moments, we shall leave behind us forever, with mingled feelings of joy and grief, we bid you a hearty welcome. Schoolmates, to you with whom the tenderest associations of our lives are woven, who have wandered with us through the sunny fields of youth, and added many to the flowers which we have gathered. Teachers, to you who have pointed out to us these blossoms, and with loving care have guided us through safe and pleasant places, to where they bloomed. Officers, to you, whose thoughtful care has provided for our wants, and smoothed the rough places in our way, thus sweetly filling out the harmony of our sojourn here; to all, we bid a kindly welcome.

To-night, as, one by one, we shall sever the ties that bind us to the brightest period of our lives, your presence here will stimulate our courage, and buoy us up through the coming ordeal. Although for years we have longed for the time, when, as graduates of this institution, we should bid farewell to its quiet shades, and seek our fortunes in the great untried world, now that the long desired hour has come, we quit it with a tear, and, pausing on the threshold of the future, sigh for the happy days spent here with loving friends, under the gentle guardianship of you, dear Superintendent, who for years have, with a father's hand, directed and guarded our youthful steps. But time, on lightning wings, is passing, and dear friends, one and all, ere we knock for admission at the future's gate, we once more bid you welcome.

PAST AND PRESENT.

The past—what magic do these simple words conceal; what secret charm they do possess, that the present, though she be crowded with sunshine and bedecked with all the gems that make life sweet, has not the power to dissolve the fascination they cast about us? They seem woven in the very fibres of our being, and if we pause to listen,

we can hear them murmured by every passing breeze, two simple words, yet they are beloved by old and young. The monarch and the peasant alike feel their electric thrill. The fettered captive in his dreary prison can trace them, written in glowing letters on his heart; and the soldier hears them above the deafening turmoil of the battle.

Ah, yes, their accents are simple, but oh, how sweet; and how deeply fraught with meaning; our past, how it echoes in the secret recesses of our souls, arousing from their quiet slumbers spirits of by-gone days and hours; spirits in whose presence we forget to-day, and live again those years that have added the sweet and sad of their being to the ages gone before. Again our skies are cloudless; again, with careless hands, we gather wild flowers on the hills, and, with the child of Bulwer's fancy, toss our flower-balls high in the roseate evening air. Once more in dreams, with hilarious joy, we greet the Christmas chimes, and with eager hands and eyes search our stockings to see how old Santa Claus has responded to the petitions and letters with which we had favored him. Our hearts beat high, as with brothers and sisters, we exhibit our gifts and recount how in our dreams we saw him among his treasures, in the magic sled, drawn by reindeer. In the twilight hour, when the playthings have been laid aside, again with folded hands at our mother's knee we murmur softly the evening prayer. Oh, radiant spirit of the hour of prayer, tarry a little longer, for, whilst thou reignest, the portals of heaven stand ajar! Sweet, happy childhood, you were far too pure to linger in a world of sin and strife! So with the smile of innocence upon your brow, you yielded your sway, and left us with a less sensitive guide. Still the spirits rise, and with every varying feeling we wander with them through familiar scenes and places. Our school days, with their wealth of joy and mimic grief, return; the blazing hearth once more invites us to try our skill at candy-making and popping corn; the story books and youthful sports regain their fascination. Again we feel the spirit of those by-gone evening hours whose mellow light inspired us to build those airy castles that seemed so strong and grand, and to dream great dreams of the future,

"Of gaining some hard-fought field,
Of storming some airy fortress,
Or bidding some giant yield."

Again, with beating hearts and restless zeal, we impatiently long to try our school in the bivouac of maturer years. Ah, eager impetuous youth, all too soon was your happy reign ended, and the battles of life begun. For some of us, perhaps, time has fulfilled the bright visions of those early days; to some, perhaps, the longed-for years have come with their glory dimmed, and shadows on their brow; while others, no doubt, have seen their fondest hopes, like plants where the simoon has passed, fall black and withering. But whether that golden time was the harbinger of joys or woes, whether it now sleeps 'neath a canopy of smiling flowers, or, wrapped in a tear-stained shroud, lies cold and still where the storm-cloud ever broods, our hearts most fondly cling, even to its gloomy hours; for in the passing pageant, they had their places and smile at us even through a mist of tears. Perhaps, for the most of us here to-night, the past means more than innocent mirth and youthful dreams; it recalls to our side dear ones, who years ago, weary with life, were laid to rest where the summer flowers now bloom. It awakens voices of buried hopes, which, like the melodious strains of some great instrument, when touched by a master's hand, flood our souls with an inexpressible joy and sorrow. Our past—can we wonder at the smile and tear these words evoke? or marvel that to the care-worn man they sound like a blessing from an angel's lips? Is it strange that the criminal's brow is mantled with a blush of shame, when memory moves before his guilty sight the panorama of his life? Beautifully has the poet sung,

"O, these are voices of the past,
Links of a broken chain,
Wings that can bear me back to times,
Which cannot come again."

Though to our hearts the past may be dear, we must not forget that its reign is over, and the present, which is now our sovereign, demands our willing service. Demands that as true subjects, we should live for her, ready when duty calls to forget the past with its storm and sunshine, and the future with its vain mysterious hopes and fears, knowing that they are nothing in the face of the stern to-day. Contests there may be on the battle-field of now; if so, be strong. Arm yourself with heroic zeal to conquer or to die. If your part seems mean, remember the lowly Savior, the incarnation of greatness and of humanity, who, with His precious hands once bathed the feet of His disciples. It may be that you are called to wear the martyr's crown. Courage! Angels are wearing for you a diadem of light! But whatever service the present may demand at our hands, let us respond with cheerful hearts; and though in our leisure moments we may dream of the past and future, let us work for the present with all the strength and energy of which we are capable. In the words of Adelaide Proctor,

“Do not erouch to-day and worship
 The old past whose life is fled;
 Hush your voice to tender reverence.
 Crowned he lies, but cold and dead.
 For the present reigns our monareh,
 With an added weight of hours;
 Honor her for she is mighty,
 Honor her for she is ours!
 Noble things the great past promised,
 Holy dreams both strange and new.
 But the present shall fulfill them,
 What he promised she shall do.
 She inherits all his treasures,
 She is heir to all his fame.
 And the light that lightens round her
 Is the lustre of his name.
 She is wise with all his wisdom,
 Living on his grave she stands,
 On her brow she bears his lanrels
 And his harvest in her hands.
 God, who crowns the dying ages,
 Bids us cast our lives before her,
 Bids us serve the great to-day.”

The oration of Stephen Bell on the subject “Public Office,” was here delivered, but as the manuscript was lost, it cannot be given here.

The soprano solo, “Thine Eyes, so Blue and Tender,” was then very sweetly rendered by Miss Hattie Swanger.

Miss Damaris Irwin then read her essay—

ADVERSITY.

In order that you may clearly understand the nature of the subject under consideration, it will be necessary first to define the word “adversity.” It is derived from the Latin word *adversus*—that which is contrary or opposed. Some of its synonyms are, misfortune, affliction, calamity.

The subject is certainly one of great interest to all mankind, since no one is free from its influence—for, who in the journey of life has not met with some misfortune; borne some affliction; been overtaken by some calamity? We are subjected to the discipline of circumstances: the rich, the poor; the brave, the timid; the great, the lowly;

all must enter the school of adversity, for its influence is universal. The question, whether we will or will not enter this school, has not been left to our own option, but has been decided for us by the All-wise Ruler of the universe. But whether or not we are benefited by the discipline we here undergo, depends largely upon the manner in which we learn the lessons assigned us by the best of all teachers—experience.

If by patient perseverance we master each task presented to us, great will be our reward; but if, on the other hand, when difficulties arise, we tamely submit to the force of circumstances, and are content to drift along with time, having no particular aim in life, we can scarcely expect, much less receive approbation.

For if we sow to the wind we shall reap the whirlwind; but if good seed be sown great will be the harvest. The different influences of adversity upon mankind in general are due to the differences in our natures. While adversity strengthens and develops noble characters, those that are weak sometimes become distorted by its influence. When considering this phase of the subject, the fact should not be ignored that we, in a measure, are responsible for some of the adverse circumstances with which we contend. For it is not a rare occurrence to hear persons attribute to fate, calamities which they, by their own imperfect judgment, have brought upon themselves.

Dean Swift once said, "No man ever made an ill-figure who understood his own talents, nor a good one who mistook them." Failures have sometimes had the effect of forcing the far-seeing student to apply himself in another direction, until at length he attains success. It is a painful fact that too many of us have not enough perseverance, which is essential to success in any undertaking. It is a characteristic of human nature to make mountains of mole-hills, and we are too often turned aside from a noble purpose by augmenting the obstacles which impede our progress; whereas, if we would carefully investigate them they would probably prove to be insignificant trifles.

When the day is bright and the flowers bloom, when no dark clouds of sorrow or disappointment shadow the firmament of our hope, when at every turn of fortune's wheel some new delight opens to us, then it is a very easy matter to press onward, and we are apt to forget the giver of all good things, and are lost in the consideration of our own selfish pleasure and ambition. But when the way is dark and the feet weary, when life has almost a burden grown, then it requires a brave heart and a noble spirit to face the difficulties and temptations that throng our path; and then it is that we feel most the need of divine support.

Adversity is one of God's richest blessings to mankind, for it is the means of bringing us nearer to him than we would be under other circumstances. It is true, we cannot always discern his wisdom in his dealings with us. But as a poor Arabian woman once said, when surprise was expressed at the patience with which she bore a great affliction, "When we look on God's face, we do not feel His hand." Ah! if we all would enter into the spirit of that divine expression of trust, how much lighter the burdens of life would be, and how much more we would find to call forth gratitude in our lives. It has been well said, "That it is not prosperity so much as adversity, not wealth so much as poverty, that stimulates the perseverance of strong and healthy natures, rouses their energies and develops character." Some men need a great difficulty set in their way to develop the force of their character and genius.

We learn that Cowper, the world-renowned poet, was so disturbed in mind when he was apprised of the fact that he must pass through an examination before entering upon the duties attending the position which his friends had procured for him in the House of Lords, that he was attacked with temporary insanity, and attempted suicide. Notwithstanding this weakness, however, he lived to revive poetry in England.

Many of our noblest men and women have been obliged to pass through the fiery furnace of bitter trial and intense suffering before the true worth of their character has been made apparent.

It is owing to the imprisonment of John Bunyan that the world has received the heart-thrilling and soul-stirring allegory, "Pilgrim's Progress." For twelve long years he was shut up in Bedford jail, and thus obliged to commune with his own thoughts. There he also wrote "Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners," which has cheered so many hearts, and will continue to do so until the end of time. It is more than probable that if he had not been imprisoned, these valuable productions would never have been given to the world.

It does not necessarily follow, because we have been deprived of some important bodily sense, that we should become a burden to those who already have enough to bear.

We mark, in the life of Milton, an example worthy of imitation in this particular. For it was during that period when he was persecuted, blind, and almost despairing of his life, that he wrote those immortal epics, "Paradise Lost," and "Paradise Regained."

Adversity is certainly the touch-stone of character. One writer has said, as some herbs need to be crushed before they give forth their sweetest odors, so some natures need to be tried by suffering to evoke the excellence that is in them.

It is a truth, which we cannot fail to consider, that all truly great men who have made the world better for their being in it, with a few exceptions, have been born in poverty, and been opposed by adverse circumstances, and in the interesting study of their lives, we are encouraged to press onward and are stimulated to a more earnest effort in our life work by the valuable lessons of perseverance which we learn when we remember that many of those who have seemed to fail utterly, have exercised a more potent influence than those whose course has been an uninterrupted success. When such thoughts as these fill our minds we feel like taking up the burden of life again, saying that we will be content "to labor and to wait." Although we may not attain heights of fame, each of us, in his or her sphere, can "do with our might what our hands find to do." For it is not those alone who have won laurels of fame and the honors of this world, who have obeyed this blessed command. Many of God's noblest creatures have lived in obscurity, teaching those about them the precious lessons of patience through suffering and perfect resignation to the will of God, verifying the truth of Milton's words, "They who best can suffer, best can do." And when our work on earth is finished, if we have faithfully fulfilled our mission, the last moments of our life will be blessed with the consciousness that we have done what we could to make the world better, and it will be a matter of little moment to us whether the way was dark or bright, when we enter our eternal home and this mortal shall put on immortality.

FRANK P. BIXON then delivered his oration.

WASHINGTON AND NAPOLEON.

The events which transpired in New York, and, indeed, throughout the whole country, at the close of the month of April, in this year of our Lord, 1889; and those now transpiring in Paris, call to mind one of the darkest, as well as one of the brightest, periods of the world's history. As we behold the gay French capital adorned in all the beauty of the decorative art, and accomplished in all the charms of vice and virtue, smiling a welcome to the natives of every land who come to rejoice with her in her freedom, we think of her an hundred years ago, when she was the scene of the most terrible tragedy ever enacted by man. The streets now carpeted with flowers, then ran with blood. The blithe, gay throng of to-day, was then an infuriated mob, each moment acknowledging a new leader, and as often a prey to a new passion. In the abandoned city, fear for God and reverence for man were alike forgotten, and scenes enacted whose incongruity is alone accounted for by pronouncing them the work of madmen. While a determined mob bombarded the bastille, the court held wild, abandoned revelry at Versailles; while the ax hangs over the head of a Bourbon, a low-born churl administers the government; while a peer of France dangles from a street lamp, the vile gamin grins

at him from the windows of the palace from which he was dragged; while a queen languishes in prison, the rude women of the street are sacking the Tuilleries; blood, wine, groans, laughter, songs, sobs, tears, sighs, fatness, famine, opulence, penury, prayer, blasphemy, truth, falsehood, mirth, madness, intellect and passion, are all merging their repugnant and fascinating individuality in one conglomerate whole, that incomprehensible and unfathomable something called a revolution, presenting to the astonished world a picture alike regal and revolting, gorgeous and gloomy, seraphic and satanic, infatuating and intolerable.

America, a hundred years ago, also presented a different picture from what she does to-day. She, too, had a revolution. But one as different in cause, character, and effect, from that of France, as the lives, characters, and aims of the two peoples. The American revolution had all the determination and steadfastness of the French, without its excesses and turbulence. The cities were often the scenes of siege and warfare, but never of riot and useless bloodshed. France entered her revolution divided, both as to the end to be accomplished, and the means required. The colonists entered their revolution as one man with one purpose. France writhed under the sway of her own innate evil passions. The colonies moved steadily forward, inspired by a true, good impulse.

But we must not be allured from our subject proper, by a side issue, charming as it may be. It is not of the revolution that we wish to speak, but of the characters they developed. All great crises develop greatness in men. The fall of Carthage produced Hannibal, the decaying Roman republic produced Cæsar. The English puritanism produced Cromwell, and the most peculiar, if not the greatest of all crises, developed the most peculiar, if not the greatest of all men, GEORGE WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Their lives from beginning to end are one grand contrast—the one a great self-aggrandizement, the other a noble self-sacrifice; the one the object of wonder and disparagement, the other the object of universal love and esteem. Men of all classes are influenced by their surroundings, and I doubt not that the little town of Ajaccio, and the green fields of Virginia are responsible for much in the make-up of their sons. Yet I hardly think the difference in the lives of a *fisherman* and a *tiller of the soil* sufficient to account for the contrast in the characters of these men. Man is more than a plaything of circumstances; and is affected as much by the soul within him as by the world without. The great difference after all was, that Napoleon possessed an unrivaled genius; and Washington was gifted with an unequalled character. The one possessed every human faculty in those splendid proportions in which other men of genius are allowed but one. The other possessed a refinement and nobility of nature as exceptional among mortals as the multiplicity of Napoleon's gifts. The one rose in spite of the opposition of the great men around him, by having their talents in a higher degree; the other by common consent of the great men around him, being endowed with something wanting in them. The dies were cast for each, and for the two hemispheres, when in the snow-battle at Brienne, Napoleon thought of himself, and in the snow-battle of the Virginia woods, Washington thought of his country. Napoleon at Morengo, at Eylau, at Wagram, turning defeat into victory and beleaguering armies into prisoners of war, is imposing and irresistible; administering the affairs of France and relieving the suffering nations. His astounding and phenomenal progress from Corsica to St. Helena will be the theme of the poet, the wonder of the General, and the delight of the historian, when the campaigns of Hannibal and Cæsar are lost in oblivion. But when we behold him gratifying his ambition at the expense of human rights, and sacrificing to it his domestic happiness and true love, he becomes a monster despicable and contemptible to the last degree.

Washington at Valley Forge, at the Delaware, at Yorktown, may be forgotten, but the silent President of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, the careful preserver of his country's rights, the man who stood where Cæsar, Cromwell, and the great Napoleon stood, and yet had the courage to refuse the crown, is liable to stand revered and alone, unapproached in the future as unprecedented in the past. If we measure men by their genius, by their natural endowments, I grant the first place to Napoleon,

but if we measure them by that higher standard of manhood, by the way they discharged the responsibility conferred upon them by God, then I think with the wise man of old, that "he that ruleth his own spirit is mightier than he who conquered cities."

It is now the twilight of the century, and as the centennial year calls to mind the strifes and struggles of an hundred years ago, as we review the past in connection with its effects and consequences, we will doubtless find much in the surroundings of the great Emperor to excuse his lack in character, and something in the limited opportunities and quiet nature of the great statesman, to forbid a further display of genius, but contrast them as you will, under whatever conditions, and with whatever allowances you will, and the prodigy will be surpassed by the perfect man. The new world, which has rivaled the old in so much, has surpassed its greatest phenomenon.

Samuel Schoenherr, an alumnus of the class of '88, then executed a flute solo, which attested the wonderful qualities of the Boehme flute, when handled with delicacy and skill. After which, Miss Nettie Bonner read her essay :

COURAGE.

"The brave man is not he who feels no fear;
For that were stupid and irrational;
But he whose soul its fear subdues,
And bravely dares the danger nature shrinks from."

We find in every province in life an opportunity to display courage. If we were always as courageous as we should be, many more good deeds and brave acts would be performed. We are so liable to pay tribute to physical courage, because its results are more noticeable than the quiet victories gained by moral force. When the soldier enters the army, his bravery is tried and tested, for he is obliged to leave friends, home and business, and perhaps exchange a life of comfort and ease for one of toil and hardship. But he finds a stimulus in the support of his friends, and enthusiasm in the fact that he is but one of many daring spirits. For an example of great courage, we turn to the picture of Marathon, where a handful of Greeks so defeated and intimidated the Persians that they feared to risk a second encounter.

Alexander the Great was so successful in his Eastern campaign, because he dared carry out whatever he undertook. In our own history we find a hero in the courageous Washington, who played such an important part in bringing about the independence of the United States. His heroism and perseverance were shown by the way in which he took hold of the reins and established a form of government out of chaos. So all through the pages of history we find that courage has been the prime factor in victory. Another phase of courage was shown in the dark days of slavery, when the abolitionists dared to stand for the right in the face of public opinion. And at the time of the rebellion of the Southern States, there were those brave enough to come forward and support the government. They were not only successful in preserving it, but also gave freedom to a large number of slaves.

We commend and admire the courage of the soldier and statesman, but that of the philosopher and scientist is equal to theirs, and even in many cases surpasses it. Indeed there has not been a discovery in astronomy, in natural history, or in physical science, that has not been attacked for its tendency to infidelity by the bigoted and narrow-minded. Those who have given all their time to the acquisition of knowledge for the benefit of the world, have been persecuted, thrown into prison, and obliged to undergo many hardships. Among those who have had the courage to continue teaching, experimenting, and making discoveries, was Soerates, who taught while in prison. Roger Bacon was regarded as an outlaw, his works were condemned, and he was cast into prison, where he died.

Vesalius, who laid the foundation of physiology, was branded as an outlaw by his contemporaries, for revealing man to man. No respect was paid to Gallileo, notwithstanding the great astronomical discoveries he made. Luther, Calvin and others were not afraid to be the leaders of a great religious reform, in the face of the most powerful opposition. Many of those who first attempted to give the Bible to the common people were threatened with death, and often gave up their lives. If Columbus had yielded to the ridicule and discouragement he encountered, the history of the world might have been changed; but he believed the world was round and meant to prove it. His perseverance was equal to the task, and his courage was rewarded by the discovery of the new world. We perhaps cannot realize how much courage is required to become a missionary until we read the writings of some of the best and greatest of these heroes. David Livingston was not only one of the great explorers but also the founder of a number of mission stations in Africa. In every field the pioneers have been obliged to endure hardships and every conceivable danger.

The author, before he has won a reputation, meets with many discouragements, and if he wishes to succeed, must have a will and determination strong enough to breast every adverse wind.

Sometimes men in business are afraid to be strictly honest, lest they will not be successful. They want the best of the bargain, forgetting the old proverb, "Honesty is the best policy." But we find that those who have had the courage to do unto others as they would be done by, have been the most prosperous business men. Great courage is required to live within one's means. It is often a temptation, when we wish to make a favorable impression, or to appear well, to mislead by seeming to be what we are not. We need courage to go patiently on in the station in which God has placed us, remembering that no difference how humble our calling may be, we have an opportunity to do our duty.

"It may be, more lofty courage dwells
In one weak heart, which braves an adverse fate,
Than his whose ardent soul indignant swells,
Warm'd by the fight, or cheer'd through high debate."

Edward Roberts then gave his oration—

WHAT WE OWE TO GOVERNMENT.

Government is the agency by which the State maintains justice. In order that men may live together in peace and prosperity, there must be laws restraining those who are inclined to do injustice to their fellow-men, and protecting all in the enjoyment of their rights. It is the office of the government to make and execute such laws. Forms of government must necessarily be modified from time to time, to suit the varying circumstances of the people and the age. But he who would subvert a government to serve his own peculiar selfish aims, in order to gratify personal avarice or quiet individual prejudices; he who esteems himself of greater import than the government under which he lives, ought not to be reckoned among the citizens of that government. He should be counted a Benedict Arnold, a Guiteau, or one of that nest of recently-hatched vipers, who find headquarters in our most populous cities, the would-be anarchists, who are only enemies of the deadliest sort to any government, whose flag may float above their crazed brains and traitorous hearts. Such men never knew, or they wholly forget—we will not say the obligation—but the privilege to sustain, to refine, to develop in its most elevated phases the government under which they live; to prune it of faults by wise legislation, to insure its perpetuity by careful and judicious application, and by cheerful obedience. And in return for which, social, political and religious freedom can be most nearly obtained; the arts and sciences most fully developed; educational and literary pursuits most thoroughly enjoyed. The forms of government in the several

nations of this earth differ widely, yet none will deny that every nation has its patriots. We find them among the oppressed peasants of Russia; they are conspicuous among her Siberian exiles, whose patriotism is greater than their fear of the czar's tyranny. In America, where the acme of human government is enjoyed, patriotism stimulates the pursuits of all classes, molds her master-minds in all departments, inspires her songs, forms the corner-stone of all her institutions, of which Christianity is the keystone. Personal, political and religious liberty are possible in the highest degree, only under a republican form of government; and an ideal republic can exist only among Christian people. When America was discovered, it opened an asylum to the oppressed of the old world. It became the land of promise to cultivated minds seeking freedom of thought and liberty of conscience. This led the Puritans to settle in New England, the Roman Catholics in Maryland, the Huguenots in Carolina, the Presbyterians and Quakers in Pennsylvania, and in different parts of the new world. Each in time so modifying the other, that the interests of one are the interests of all. Nature suggested uniformity of law for one undivided continent. That territory which was physically one, could not be politically many. Uniformity of government was necessary to the development of colonial interests, union of the colonies to uniformity of government, and this reciprocal dependence of each part of the territory on every other part, developed the present free republic under which we live.

The discovery of America can in no sense be considered an accident, but He who notes the sparrow's fall, guided those three miniature ships with unerring purpose; sustained that daring navigator, in spite of ridicule from contemporaries, mutinies of subordinates, and opposition on the part of nature herself, incited his intellect to utilize the natural phenomena about him to disarm the hostility of savage tribes, and thus peacefully induce them to minister to his needs, and assist his hazardous undertaking. The same wisdom guided, the same care guarded through the settlement of colonies, through the struggle for independence, and to recognition as a nation; through the organization of the colonies into States, and the States into a union—including 3,000,000 square miles—the extent of her navigable rivers and broad lakes, insure the greatest physical possibilities of any nation of the globe.

An intelligence almost beyond the finite, yet vested in man, founded her colleges in an early day; and finally developed her present national system of public schools, the pride of our own nation, and the admiration of educators at home and abroad. On this continent the church and the school appeared simultaneously; from the early part of the seventeenth century to the latter part of the nineteenth, they stand side by side through the length and breadth of the land, the object and the aim being similar, viz., the physical, intellectual and moral development of the people. Would you know the results of fidelity to such a purpose? Read our country's annals of a single century!

America has ever been the battle-ground of opinions. And confronting us to-day, we find the question of a limited ballot, the labor question, the temperance question, and the question of Sabbath reform. The privilege to think, to speak, to act on all of these according to the dictates of his conscience, every American voter owes to the fact that he is a citizen of a free republic! The privilege of deciding these, is the privilege of legislating for all the nations of the earth.

A wise restriction of the ballot, as well as a wise extension of it, will increase the happiness of mankind; the labor question rightly adjusted will equalize the weight of burdens now borne by a few, so that oppression, through unjust exaction, shall be felt by none. The demands of humanity, with reference to the temperance question, call to us from the Congo of Africa, from the spicy vales of India, as well as from the firesides of our native land. To prove this statement, of more than national interest, we need but examine cargoes shipped from Boston, San Francisco and other American ports to the countries named.

The Sabbath question touches all those previously mentioned, and like them is international in its import.

To government we owe the opportunity of laying our hands upon all of these forces, and checking the tide of evil which surges around this globe; and of assisting our fellow-man in developing a character, the tendency of which is ever upward. Washington once said, "we serve a king invisible, and unless we recognize that we are subjects, we are not fit to be rulers." With gratitude we acknowledge this Supreme Sovereign, to whose benign government we owe our republic; its past, its present, its hopeful future, our social, our political, our religious liberty, our all!

Miss Nellie B. Stout then read, in a distinct and pleasing manner, her essay—

A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS.

One bright day in early summer, I wandered alone through a beautiful country, so endowed by nature as to call forth the admiration of every observer. The modest violet peeped from beneath the grass by the roadside. The air was laden with perfume, and melodious with the songs of birds. At last I found myself entering a forest; as I advanced into the depths I was awed into wonder by the picturesque beauty of the scene. While resting on a moss-covered rock by a brook, that wound its way through the wood, I amused myself by casting small stones into the water and noting the splash of surprise, followed by a minature whirlpool, as the pebble sank from sight. Before me rose masses of rock whose rugged sides were covered with a carpet of velvety moss. While scattered promiscuously over the ground lay boulders, whose smooth surface showed that they had been at the mercy of every disturbing element. Thus surrounded, my thoughts naturally reverted to the old familiar saying, "a rolling stone gathers no moss." Then my thoughts took a wider range, and I read a lesson in the picture before me. In almost every department of life are found those who remind us of rolling stones; who, having no particular aim in view, abandon plan after plan, and never become firmly established in any line of work. How often persons of talent and commanding wealth and influence, for want of stability, are carried to and fro, by conflicting waves of enterprise, and finally sink into oblivion, while others, with only courageous hearts and rigid determination, have risen to the highest eminence. Like the tortoise in the fable, they are enabled by steady perseverance, rather than by bold, fitful efforts, to reach the goal of their ambition.

In school life we sometimes find a vacillating character among the students. Those studies he finds distasteful are thrown aside or carelessly prepared; and only those more easily grasped are studied with interest. So, on leaving school, they lack that practical knowledge and mental discipline necessary to success in life. We often find that the slow, faithful, plodding student will rise to a position of honor; while one of greater talent and brilliant but unstable parts is soon forgotten. As in school, so in after life. One who is seemingly prosperous in business, becomes dazzled by some new project, drops his chance of success, breaks the home ties and associations just formed, and turns to the new scheme, only to regret it when too late.

When gold was first discovered in California, thousands of persons left their homes in search of the coveted treasure. Unprepared for the hardships they must endure, a few only succeeded where hundreds found themselves poor and homeless. Persons manifesting such traits of character are a hindrance, not only to themselves, but to all others with whom they are connected. Their families are deprived of many of those privileges and comforts which add so greatly to the happiness of a household. Friendships are formed only to be broken, and social relations which seem to promise enjoyment are given up, to be renewed and again broken, in each succeeding home. The characters of those subjected to such influences must of necessity perpetuate the same tendency to vacillation. Such persons can never hope to gain the confidence and esteem of their fellows. In conversation with them you will hear them say, it was not for want of ability that life proved a failure; for we might have accomplished great things if opportunities had only presented themselves.

We know that "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," and these failed to see the flood-tide of their affairs. It is useless to strive toward making life a success unless a fixed purpose be determined upon. The greatest men of whom our nation can boast are those who started in life with an object in view and a determination to succeed, though hindered by poverty and its attendant discouragements. Among the many who have become great through perseverance, is one dear to the hearts of all patriotic Americans, Abraham Lincoln. Born in poverty, he obtained an education only through the greatest difficulty, and, step by step, ascended the ladder of success until he stood on the topmost round. Although he fills a martyr's grave, his life was not spent in vain, and is well worthy of imitation. Persons of unsettled purpose exert an influence for evil in whatever locality they may reside. The same waywardness shown in business and social life manifests itself in religion. As members of a church their support can never be relied upon, and their assistance is of little value. Let us not allow to pass unimproved one of the opportunities which God is daily giving us for the formation of noble and steadfast characters. Remembering that in every walk of life it is not the rolling but the fixed stone that gathers moss.

A piano quartette, two pianos, eight hands, "Homage to Verdi," arranged by J. B. Buroc, was then very creditably rendered by Chas. Kneisel, Chas. Donavan, Wm. Lee and F. P. Bixon.

Miss Gertrude Leininger then read her essay,

ARE THE DAYS OF CHIVALRY PAST?

Chivalry is commonly regarded as an institution of the past, and as being unnecessary in this age of enlightenment. But when we think of the great battles still to be fought, which require the courage and bravery of true Knights, it is not strange that we ask, "Are the Days of Chivalry Past?"

Chivalry was instituted in Gaul by the Frankish tribes in the early part of the eleventh century. It grew out of the social condition of Western Europe, and throughout its entire duration was closely allied to religion. Only gentlemen of noble birth were admitted to the dignity of knighthood, as the peasantry were thought incapable of feeling those heroic sentiments so characteristic of the chivalrous age. Consequently the highest aspiration of a noble youth was to wear the sword of a Knight. Let us narrate briefly the course through which such an one was obliged to pass in preparing for his career. At the age of seven he was sent to the castle of some feudal lord, where he acted as page, receiving instruction in love, war and religion, which were so strangely blended in chivalry. His moral and intellectual training was entrusted to the ladies of the castle.

He attended his lord and lady on all festive occasions, imitating their court manners. His military duties were few; he was taught to blow a martial note on the horn, to leap chasms, and to use the javelin, sword, and other weapons, all of which knowledge would be of use to him in his future life. At the age of eighteen years the page became a squire, although his duties remained practically the same. He was now taught to endure all the hardships of a soldier, often suffering hunger, thirst and exposure. A squire was seldom knighted before the age of twenty-one. As that time approached, his religious duties were more strictly observed. He spent the night previous to his inauguration in a church in prayer and religious meditation. Each part of the Knight's dress had a special significance aside from its natural use. The white tunic, which was first put on, implied the new life he was about to enter; the red vest was a symbol of blood. He was then encased in a coat of mail, indicating that his calling was war. A belt was put round his waist, signifying that he was girt with chastity. A sword hung by his side, and spurs attached to his boots, that he might run to the rescue of the innocent.

He was taken, equipped in his armor, to a church, where, at the altar, his sword was blessed and returned with many exhortations. The officiating Knight then struck his shoulder with a sword, exclaiming, "In the name of God, St. George and St. Michael, I dub thee Knight. Be brave, true and loyal." "Rise, Sir" (for "Sir" was the knightly title). After taking upon himself to protect the Church, to attack the wicked, defend the poor and oppressed, respect the priesthood, and shed his blood to the last drop in behalf of his brethren, he went forth to meet face to face the life for which he had been so long preparing himself.

The effect of chivalry upon the world was great and lasting, resembling the Christian religion in many respects. It had a tendency to soften the harsh and tyrannical spirit of the age. Aside from courage it cultivated a warm and generous spirit toward the poor and oppressed.

Then, too, it overthrew the feudal system which had ruled Europe with an iron hand for centuries, and caused the peasantry to endure poverty and distress, which to us seem almost incredible. In our day the effects of chivalry are most noticeable in the manner of society. The Knight was charmed into courtesy by the gentle influence of woman then as now.

While these truths exist, can we agree with those who claim that the age of chivalry is gone? True, many of the old forms and customs have disappeared, but the need of these has been done away with, by wise and good laws, and fixed forms of government. In military life its influence is felt. We wage our wars, not with the cruelty of the Romans, but with that consideration for a fallen foe, taught by Christian chivalry. And in the social life of to-day we find that courtesy of manner and liberality of sentiment distinguish the gentleman as in days of yore. The Knight of to-day differs in many respects from the warrior of old. He need not be of noble birth, while he will be noble in nature, for, thanks to Christianity, the poorest and humblest of mankind may stand as the champion of the right. Oftentimes he goes forth, unknown to the world and unattended by pomp and ceremony, to fight battles that may never appear in the pages of history. As the Knight of old took vows to defend the church, etc., so the modern Knight may protect the church of Christ and his ministers. He may also defend the weak and helpless, for oppression still exists in this age, though the tyranny of feudal lords is done away with. There is no necessity for him to go on crusades to the Holy Land. For, are not Siberia, Africa, and other portions of the uncivilized world just as sacred as the banks of the Jordan? The Savior has said, "go ye into all the world." And while any spot on the globe is in darkness and superstition, can we say there is nothing to be done?

There is an abundance of work for all of America's best trained knights. The war against intemperance, which has been waged so long, and is likely to continue for many years to come, presents opportunities for the display of valor.

Are the people of this land willing to stand by and see their boys and young men ruined and prevented from becoming what the Creator intended them, by this dreadful curse? Are they willing to see homes made desolate, family ties broken; suffering and poverty, the common lot; all on account of this evil? Surely not.

This war must be brought to a successful issue, sooner or later; but those engaged in it will need to display more true courage than they have in the past. Very often, one who sees no result of his labor, may, by repeated efforts to uphold the right, accomplish much. This is shown by an incident in Roman history. One hundred years after the fall of Rome the gladiatorial games were continued in the Coliseum. One day as 100,000 spectators, thirsty for blood and tragedy, looked down on drawn swords, an ignorant monk dashed into the arena, and throwing himself between the combatants, shouted, "The Gladiators shall not fight. Will you thank God by shedding innocent blood?" Thunders of indignation rolled down from the enraged people, missiles were hurled at the intruder, swords were thrust through his body, as his lifeless form was kicked aside. But the death of the unknown martyr put an end to the barbarous

practice, and the imposing structure stands to-day, telling in mute eloquence of the heroism of a true Knight of the Cross.

Another evil, against which the hero of the present time must battle, is the corruption in politics. While our nation is one of the most prosperous on the globe, and our government a wise and good one, we cannot reach the highest degree of prosperity so long as political affairs are managed as at present.

It is an open secret that the vilest means are resorted to by the opposing parties. Think of the fraud and deception practiced at every election, municipal, state or national. Are these things right? Certainly not, and when right does not rule, there can be no true success. It is well known that in some of our large cities it is almost impossible to elect good men to office, for fear they may enforce the laws. Of what use are our laws if they are not enforced? It is the duty of the people to select the best and wisest men for rulers. We have many good men in the land, who want to do right, and who are fighting against these evils. What they need is the resolution, the courage and undying devotion of the Olden Knight. The need of chivalrous deeds is as great now as in the past, and the world calls for the champions of the right. Conquests are yet to be made, battles to be fought, and victories to be won, which will exceed in splendor those of any previous age.

No, the days of chivalry are not past, and so long as evils remain to do battle against, and true men are found to wage the contest, those days will remain.

The oration and valedictory, by J. P. Hickey, who was accorded the first honors of the class, were then delivered, as follows:

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BLIND.

The writers of all ages have found an extensive field for speculation in the subject of physical blindness; and with few exceptions have come to this unsatisfactory and groundless conclusion, that of all the afflictions to which man is exposed in his journey to the grave, there is not one that so thoroughly deprives him of access to knowledge and nature as physical blindness.

Now let us consider but for a moment the scores of blind persons, of all ages, whose contributions to art, science and literature have erected to them lasting monuments of fame and glory, and we are utterly confounded in reflecting upon this most ridiculous conclusion of our commentators. As yet the world has not presented to us a single branch of science, requiring the deepest thought and minutest calculation, in which the blind have not been pre-eminent. The truly active mind will not be overcome by visual disability, and although deprived of seeing the wonderful works of God and nature, will receive light and knowledge, if through no other channel than the finger ends.

It is not strange that the historic land of Greece, the land of heroes and statesmen, of poets and philosophers, should be the birthplace of the first representative of our class. Born in obscurity, nine hundred years before the Christian era, in an age so unworthy of so great a genius, Homer, the father of literature, wandered over the romantic lands of Greece and Asia Minor, singing his sublime but unappreciated verses. He was deprived of sight early in youth, but his dauntless spirit would not be conquered. The only writings in our possession now that can be ascribed to him are the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, which have resounded through the corridors of Time for seven and twenty centuries. They are to us as messengers from the past sounding with vivid accuracy the clamor and tumult of war, the restless ambition of youth, and the fiery passion of love. After the lapse of ages, the reading world was again delighted by the sudden appearance of a new star in the literary heavens, John Milton, who for many years was Latin secretary of England, was obliged to resign his position on account of blindness in 1660. He, of course, mourned his affliction, but he was not the man to resign himself to his fate. It is true that previous to his misfortune he had sojourned in the sunny land

of France, in the fertile plains and valleys of Italy, on the snow-capped hills of Switzerland, and in his own dearly-beloved England. But I feel safe in saying that had not this vale of darkness closed upon his political career, the world would never have been entertained and instructed by *Paradise Lost*.

We will now give our attention more particularly to the achievements of the blind in music and the sciences. In these branches the blind are so prominent that we need consider only a few of the most accomplished. Mr. T. Carolan, a son of the Emerald Isle, the charm of whose writings is felt and acknowledged by all, lost his sight at the age of four. At the age of fifteen his skill upon the harp attracted the attention of an Italian professor of music, who, determining to put Carolan to a severe test, mutilated a difficult Italian composition and requested him to rectify the mistakes. On hearing the piece, Carolan's friends were gratified to hear him say, "It is an excellent composition, but here and there it limps and stumbles." The errors were designated and corrected, which established his reputation as a musician of the first rank.

Were we to look into the annals of the great cathedrals of the world, we would find the names of blind persons standing out conspicuously for their successful management of church organs and choirs. The music in these churches, as we all know, requires extraordinary ability for its proper execution. Mr. Stanley, the celebrated organist and composer, lost his sight at the age of three. He was so precocious that at the age of thirteen he received the position of organist at St. Andrew's, in preference to a number of seeing candidates.

History does not record a more wonderful genius than was San Friscus Salinus, professor of music at the university of Salamanca. He was blind from birth, yet his attainments in music have hardly been equaled. He wrote an elaborate work on his favorite science, entitled "*De Musica*," and no other age, before or since, has ever been able to make any essential improvements on his suggestions.

There is no branch of science in which the blind have not proved themselves proficient; yet in the science of mathematics they have made their greatest attainments. The principal colleges of the world have sometimes had for their leading professors in this branch men who were entirely blind, many of them from birth. Sir Isaac Newton resigned the chair of mathematics at Cambridge university to Nicholas Saunderson, who was blind from infancy, and who became the wonder of his age and the leader in his science. Saunderson's works on mathematics are of the highest order, and the student who has not read them is not a mathematician.

Diodotus, the celebrated Roman teacher of geometry, of whom Cicero said, "a thing which one would think scarcely possible for a blind man to do," yet would he direct his pupils where every line was to be drawn, just as accurately as if he had his eyes—together with Dydimus, Shebah, Affidius, Bassus, James Shegkens, and many others that might be mentioned, are but secondary to Mr. Saunderson. The blind have had their share of honor in experimental philosophy also. They have in truth been among its brightest lights, its most enthusiastic followers, and have aided much in bringing out the present state of perfection. To illustrate this, let me cite you to Gough, the eminent English philosopher, whose knowledge in science in all its departments was so extensive that to assign him any particular branch would be to withdraw from him much of his merit; and yet his achievements in any *one*, have been sufficient to place him among the most illustrious of his competitors. Though he could not remember of ever having seen the beautiful world of flowers—being deprived of sight when but three years old—yet his knowledge of that world was so perfect, his sense of touch so keen, that he was able to distinguish between the most closely related species, and examine their most minute parts with as much accuracy as did his competitors, with the aid of their scientific instruments. His essays on geology, chemistry, metaphysics, etc., are still referred to in determining doubtful points. To enter more minutely into detail concerning this great man, and many others of equal greatness, would be to transcend the time allotted me this evening. Let us regard him as a representative of the class who, notwithstanding their great privation, have gained for themselves places of honor and distinction.

Mathematics, with all its intricacies, they have mastered; their experiments in chemistry stand firm as the solid earth.

Hydraulics, hydrostatics, optics and acoustics have been to them sources of enjoyment; even the motions of the heavenly bodies they have demonstrated with accuracy, and the two greatest poems that gem the literary world are the productions of the blind. With these truths before us, effulgent as the noonday sun, I am almost ready to believe that those persons who seek to maintain that, because one of the avenues of knowledge has been obstructed, the immortal mind of man must remain ignorant and useless, are guilty of the grossest inconsistency, and as one writer says, "are themselves deprived of the most important of all senses—common sense."

Proper reflection upon a list of characters such as I have mentioned this evening, should teach our seeing friends a lesson of confidence in our ability; and teach us that notwithstanding our privation, life is yet *what we make it*. We have had in our class, men who have torn off their veil of darkness and become ornaments to their age and country. Literature, science and religion, the great sources of earthly happiness, lie still within our reach, inviting us with outstretched arms to partake of the fruits of paradise. In obtaining that knowledge, however, to which the visual organs are so essential, we experience some inconvenience; but there are many who possess perfect physical senses, who never become eminent.

Our beneficent Creator has bestowed upon man a mind susceptible of the highest polish, and worthy of the noblest aims; and though many misfortunes may overtake us during life's journey, we should regard them as heavenly benedictions, for they are but the seasonings of life's dish. By contrast, and contrast only, can we distinguish between blessings and afflictions, and respect the possessor of the one, and honor him who struggles persistently to overcome the other. One writer very wisely says, "sorrow is but untimely joy; wrong, right inverted; errors, reason's blunders; broken links in life's chain of pleasant associations; and often from the most common ills of life spring our choicest blessings." Let courage be your watchword. Your efforts are sure to be crowned with success. In the words of the poet,

"Let misfortune ne'er unman you,
Deem not fate hath fixed your lot,
Only think you can, then can you,
Think you can not, and you'll not."

VALEDICTORY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND MEMBERS OF THE PRESS: I am highly gratified to realize that so many of you are present on this occasion. On behalf of the graduating class of '89, I wish to tender to you our sincere thanks in acknowledgment of the appreciation which you have ever manifested in the progress of our school.

Many of you, all of you, perhaps, have friends or acquaintances within these walls, who are fitting themselves for the struggle of life, to take their places among you as *men* and *women*. No State on either continent can boast of a more truly beneficent institution of this kind than the State of Ohio. The high degree of usefulness to which this institution has attained the first half-century of its life, is due in great measure to its friends, who are largely represented by the people in this audience. Let me say to the officers and teachers who have toiled so faithfully and patiently to instill into our youthful minds those principles which will enable us to become useful citizens of this grand commonwealth, that the graduating class of '89 will endeavor in return to show by word and action that your unremitting labor was not entirely in vain. In a school like this, where persons from widely different social conditions are brought together, petty annoyances will occasionally intrude themselves to mar our peace and happiness. However, a great crisis in our lives like this occasion, is no time to recall anything except what is pleasant. Let us lay aside everything that is disagreeable, and carry with us only pleasant

memories. If in future years it be our fortune to figure prominently in the adjustment and solution of public questions, or toil in obscurity, yet will our thoughts ever wander back to these familiar halls and kindly associations.

A few words to you, my fellow-students; you with whom we have spent so many social hours, and among whom we have formed so many endearing friendships, it is with no small degree of regret that I approach the moment of bidding you a final farewell. The exercises of this hour indicate that the graduates who stand before you have finished their course of study honorably; and we take our departure, hoping that you will step into our places, and fill them better than we have been able to do. Show yourselves worthy of the attention bestowed upon you, and strive with earnest effort to place yourselves in a position that will enable you in a future day to repay, at least, in part, the debt of gratitude you owe to the State of Ohio. This is the place for you to prepare yourselves to act well your part upon the stage of life; and your future success will depend in great measure upon the use you make of your time while here. Treasure the golden moments, and make such use of your opportunities, that at the end of your school days you can say, I would not, even though it were in my power, roll back the tide of time and live my childhood over. We, as graduates of the institution, wish to impress deeply upon your minds our appreciation of the diplomas which are presently to be presented to us. It is no small honor that the representatives of the great commonwealth of Ohio are about to bestow upon us; and we warn you, as followers in the path we have trod, to bear in mind how faithfulness and toil will be rewarded.

And now, fellow-graduates, our school days are ended; the event, which we have anticipated with so much pride, is at hand; and we meet it with mingled emotions of pleasure and pain. With pain, because the ties which have bound us to officers, teachers and pupils are to be forever severed, and remembered in the future only among the pleasant things of the past. With pleasure, because we have obtained that knowledge and mental culture, which we hope to employ in the busy world into which we are going, in such a way as to win for ourselves new laurels. Perchance, trials and temptations will cross our paths; but, trusting ever in a Divine Providence, we will keep steadily in view the goal of our ambition. In all our dealings with our fellow-men, let us adhere strictly to those principles of right, which have heretofore governed our conduct. Remember, that honest effort is ever fruitful of success; that labor is honorable; and that indolence is degrading.

And now, as we go forth into the world, to be tossed about by the tides of fortune, let us arm ourselves with an inflexible determination to make of our talents all that the possibilities of our nature will allow. In conclusion I may say, in the fitting words of Mr. Longfellow:

“ Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.”

The following class-song, written by Frank P. Bixon, the poet of the class, and music composed by Miss Nellie Stout, the musician of the class, was sung by the class:

CLASS-SONG.

What these moments hold of sorrow,
Leave, oh, leave it till the morrow;
Ere the sad farewells are spoken,
Ere the tender ties are broken,
Ere we part from loving teacher—
Leave a life whose every feature,

And pure, bright association,
 Keener makes the separation.
 And in gladness, ere forever
 From the hallowed scenes we sever—
 Let us quaff one cup of pleasure,
 Nor give pain the slightest measure.
 Let us pass one hour of gladness
 Free, yes, wholly free, from sadness.
 Let us live awhile, forgetting
 Life has aught to cause regretting,
 That 'tis all a golden present,
 Pure, hilarious, free and pleasant.
 Let us live o'er each bright pleasure
 That the memory loves to treasure—
 Pass in dream each glad day over,
 While rejoicing to discover
 How our failures were successes,
 How our sorrows turned to bless us,
 How e'en words of slight reproving
 Were the words of tender loving—
 Friends, whose motive and desire,
 Was to lead us upward, higher;
 Nearer to a full perfection.
 Yes, in such sweet recollection
 Let us dream a little longer;
 We will waken all the stronger.
 We will better feel the kindness
 Of the friends we leave behind us,
 Better meet life's sterner duty
 With such leave of school-day beauty.
 Better cheer life's sadder hours
 With fragrance from its spring-time flowers,
 When, seeing childhood's oft-shed tears
 Have nourished flowers for brighter years.
 Then, we shall know, and truly know,
 Our school-days' worth, and strive to show
 In future years, somewhere, somehow,
 The gratitude we cannot now.
 Then, what these moments hold of sorrow
 Leave, oh leave it till the morrow.
 Let us dream a little longer,
 We will waken all the stronger.

ADDRESS OF HON. JNO. S. ATWOOD IN PRESENTING THE DIPLOMAS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION: We should all feel proud to be residents and citizens of this grand State of Ohio, that has built the finest benevolent institutions in our government, for the education and care of her children. In spite of the disadvantage under which this institution labored at the beginning, no other benevolent institution of modern times has made a steadier advance in importance. Organized in the dark days of Ohio, when society was in a disrupted condition, it seems somewhat strange now, that this institution is in such a high state of efficiency; and should awake a responsive chord in so many hearts, when

it is but natural to suppose that the virtue of benevolence was in a measure subordinated to those blasts of avarice and greed, whose mad currents sweep away home after home, leaving the old and infirm, the lame, the blind, and the helpless without shelter, to the cold and chilly winds of nature. When flames of great fires, fanned by the breezes of heaven, until they consume whole cities, spreading devastation and ruin wherever they reach; when howling winds come with their resistless powers in the shape of cyclones, laying waste rich and costly mansions, making earth an unhappy and an unsafe home for man to dwell in; after these terrible events, what unmitigated suffering would be entailed upon our fellow-man, were it not for the kind, human-hearts of the noble sons and daughters of this Christian nation of America—whose souls are inspired by the baptism of a loving God, to be charitable to the needy. Well may you pupils of this class not only be proud of your institution of learning, but still more proud of your efficient superintendent, and intellectual teachers who have bestowed so much care, patience, and conscientious painstaking upon you and the school to fit you for this high honor of graduating at this time; and now you step out into the open world to make reputations and establish characters! As you now pass away to distant homes and into the wide world, to build up your own characters for life, one or two things are worth noting—Don't forget how much cordial manners do to sweeten and brighten life! There is the life and promise of many a beautiful flower hidden in a dark, unsightly bulb under the earth in the springtime of life; but it will do the world no good until it expresses itself by sending up its shoots and opening its petals—and your kind hearts, if they do not express themselves in a cordial manner, are almost useless. Be cordial then. So far as it can be done honestly and sincerely, we know of no quality which is better worth cultivating, or which brings back to its possessor larger returns.

What the first rays of sunlight are after a storm, streaming in through the window and making the whole family glad by their presence, such is the entrance of a cordial manner. To be of real value this must spring from real love for your fellow-man, and this can be cultivated. Mental muscle, like physical muscle, develops with use. It is true of literary taste, as it can be of anything, that it grows with what it feeds on, and any person may begin to study from the master minds, language, poetry, literature, and all end in fairy songs of Ariel. Most persons are slavish followers of customs, believers in the wisdom of the past; and were it not for brave and splendid souls, the dust of antiquated time would lie unswept, and hideous error become too highly heaped up for truth to overcome.

An honest person is the noblest work of God. Nothing is grander than for a strong, intrepid man to stand for justice and right. Many a person hastens to agree with the majority, and insists that his prejudice is patriotism, that his ignorance is wisdom; not that he loves *them*, but because he loves *himself*. The genuine reformer points out the mistakes of the multitude, attacks the prejudices of his countrymen, laughs at their follies, denounces their cruelties, enlightens and enlarges their minds and educates their consciences; not because he loves himself, but because he loves and serves the right, and wishes to make his friends happy and free. He who refuses to stoop, who cannot be bribed by the promise of success or the fear of failure, who walks the right way, and in disaster stands erect, is the only victor. Nothing is more despicable than to reach fame by crawling, or by cringing! When real history shall be written by the truthful and wise, these kneelers at the shrine of chance and fraud will be denounced. The things that the heathen worshiped once as gods, will be the veriest food for scorn; whilst they that bear the burden of defeat, who earn and keep their self-respect, who will not bow to man—not even for place of power—will wear upon their brows the laurel mingled with oak. If one standing here in this hall to-night, looking into the future, could be able to see what years would bring forth, under the system where the untrammelled activities of a free people find fruition under a climate so salubrious, and with a soil so fertile; all burdens to progress thrown aside, all the passions of the past removed, and every one engaged in a generous and unselfish rivalry to make out of the opportunities to which

he is called, all that is possible, no hand could point and no orator picture what the result would be!

Honored Class: The training and culture you have received in this institution will greatly compensate for the loss of sight. Your polished and intelligent minds, that can roam through immensity of space and master the mysteries there; that delve deep into the earth and reveal the grandeur there; that can scale the mountainous obstacles that rise in the course of human life, need not fear success crowning their efforts. Your being deprived of sight will always arouse and awaken the deepest sympathy and compassion for you by man, and I assure you the merciful God in heaven will never desert you. A free and untrammelled mind, clothed with thought and imbued with principle, possesses more power than the sword. And those who possess such minds can do a great deal of good for humanity and make life a success.

Now, dear class, let your acts and deeds be noble, and your works beneficial, so that unborn millions can read of them with joy and pleasure, and take pride in following them in ages to come.

Esteemed Class: In behalf of the Trustees of the Institution, I have the honor of presenting to you your diplomas, as a reward for the long years you have spent in the institution, studying hard to master the intricate and complex subjects in the course for graduation. We are proud you have fought the good fight, won the prize with honor to yourselves, credit to the institution, and the grand old Buckeye State—the brightest star of the compact, which was the first, through her gallant Governor, to respond to the needs and wants of the sufferers both North and South—of Charleston in her calamity, and of Johnstown—which was the greatest calamity ever known to America. Yes! you have done more; you have kindled a fire in the hearts of the Trustees, Superintendent, teachers, school-mates, and all connected with the institution, that will burn brighter and brighter until time is no more. The fuel of the fire is love and esteem. May it be said of you, when you have finished your earthly career and stepped upon a higher plane, that the world was better for your having lived.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE REV. JOHN RUSK, PH. D., TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 1889, IN THE INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CLASS OF '89: At this late hour my remarks must be brief, but before entering upon the main portion of my talk, let me welcome you into this great world of work and thought. I congratulate you upon the ending of your academic life and the auspicious opening of your new days. With these words of welcome, I will call your attention to three things, which may be classed under the pronoun of the "first person, singular."

I. Myself. Find out what you are, and you have discovered the lines on which you are to proceed. The tree which has two forks when it is little, shows that it is forever to be that and nothing more. In the eyes of Him who created you, your being, its qualifications and outcome are as clearly seen as the tree to you. See what you are.

Do not think because trouble lies in your path that any gift is begrudged you. Trouble does not disturb the worthy, it simply calls out, develops power; "it worketh patience, and patience experience, and experience hope."

If God intends to do anything worthy of mark in some man's life, the man is born poor. Thank God for poverty! count it a loss if you have been born rich. One of your own number has shown you that difficulties are not ultimate burdens. If exercise is well for the body, it is more so for the mind. The weights of to-day are the wings of to-morrow.

II. My Neighbor. What I want is what my neighbor wants. If we agree, we are civilized. Dissension is the descent to barbarism. We know that the Incarnate One descended to lift up humanity; we feel that swing upward. But there is a swing down,

too, where we touch the animal—"there is the body celestial and the body terrestrial." Difference touches the arc of the lower circle.

But difference not only breeds dissension, it breeds conceit. We are apt to emphasize the fact that we are not like other men. The thing on which we acquire nobility is that we are man, related to every other living being. Every gift is showered from the Divine Giver upon the race and not upon the individual. And, moreover, that shows us that every spot of earth, with its inhabitant, is as precious to our common Father as any other spot which we have counted as the most favored. We are alike; that is our ground of life, glory and inheritance. We are equal in the sight of the Creator.

III. *My Resources.* My resources are myself and whatever is not myself. "All things are yours and ye are God's."

With these mighty resources, what is your dream? Tell me what you dream, I will tell you what you are. The dream of Joseph, when he saw the wheat bowing to the central sheaf, was God's willingness to bless his thoughts. He had thought he would not be like his brethren, he would differ from them in morals, in use of opportunities. But the test of him lay in the development of the dream. Would he endure slavery, imprisonment, exile? He dreamed, but would he be found wanting in the quality to carry it out? He was not; he was able to suffer, therefore, to succeed. That carries us back to the beginning. Difficulties do not repress but call out strength, and I would certainly fail if I did not impress the thought that he became great only that he might be the friend and *servant* of all. "*All things are yours.*" Go, then, and may the thoughts of this hour bless, comfort and strengthen you.

The wedding march was then rendered by the institution orchestra, and after the benediction, by Rev. N. S. Smith, D. D., the class, with the officers, teachers, and a few invited guests, adjourned to the banquet hall, where they were welcomed in a few appropriate remarks by the Superintendent, and proceeded to discuss the good things provided there for the physical man, by the Steward of the institution, after which the feast of *reason* and the flow of *soul* commenced, as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. J. F. LUMB, TOAST-MASTER OF THE OCCASION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: One year ago, we met in this dining hall and enjoyed a banquet which was the brightest social event of last year. From what I have seen and tasted to-night, this hour gives promise of being the greatest social event of this year.

In the outset, I want to thank the Superintendent for the invitations which have brought us together, and for his thoughtfulness in planning so fitting a close to a long term of hard work.

It is peculiarly pleasant to be invited to a banquet. The term banquet is so significant, so suggestive! Upon its mention the imagination takes wing and visits the fruitful slopes of California, or crosses the sea and revels among the vine-clad hills of sunny France, dwelling long and with special delight in that far-famed district of Champagne of the Rhine, which, you observe, rhymes with wine!

I desire to thank the steward for his attention to the wants of the inner man. He probably recognizes the importance of that old maxim which contains the maximum of wisdom, that the nearest way to a man's heart is through his stomach. Now I have reason to believe that our genial steward has provided liberally good things to eat and to drink. I lay special stress upon the latter. The steward is gay and festive by nature, and I feel satisfied that he has tripped the light fantastic, and participated in the Bachanalian

revels of many a banquet like this. Then, too, he has spent a part of his life in that land of gold and grapes where the inhabitants tread the wine-press, and where they know a good thing when they have it.

We have represented here to-night, every social, political and religious denomination; and taken all together, this is rather a heterogenous company. Rich and poor, young and old, high and low, Greek and barbarian, we have met here upon one common basis of equality and fraternity. We are all sovereigns under the stars and stripes. We have here Free-Masons—and some of them are remarkably free. We have Odd-Fellows—and some of them are mighty odd. I believe every political party is represented, except, thank heaven, the Prohibitionist. A banquet is no place for a prohibitionist. So fill the bumper fair, and just remember that every drop you sprinkle o'er the brow of care smooths away a wrinkle.

I would flee from the city's rule and law,
 From fashions and forms cut loose,
 And go where the strawberry grows on its straw,
 And the gooseberry grows on its goose;
 And list while the partridge drums its drum,
 And the woodchuck chucks its wood,
 And the dog devours the dogwood plum
 In the primitive solitude.
 O, let me drink from the moss-covered pump,
 That was hewn from a pumpkin-tree,
 Eat mush and milk from a rural stump,
 From form and fashion free.
 I would rise at morn with the earliest bird,
 To the fragrant barn-yard pass,
 And watch the farmer turning his herd
 Of grasshoppers out to grass.

Ladies and gentlemen, the circumstances under which we meet are auspicious; and this is indeed an occasion for congratulation and feasting. We have enjoyed much prosperity and felicity during the school term; we have been visited by no natural or political cyclones; and have at all times been able to draw our salaries; we have always been harmonious, except when we were inharmonious; always cheerful and patient, when not sour and censorious. The sanitary condition of the institution has been remarkable. No Asiatic cholera, no small-pox, no measles, no matrimony. The latter deadly malady attacked two of our officials during vacation. Dr. Smith was promptly called, and after making a thorough examination of all the symptoms, he pronounced it incurable, and a little later, pronounced the benediction. They were removed, and a strict quarantine enforced. Among the gentlemen of our household slight symptoms of the same trouble have made their appearance; but by exercising great care in discipline and diet, we have been able to ward it off. Poverty in one or two cases has resulted very beneficially. Poverty, my friends, is a *powerful preventive*.

Laying all jokes aside, it is delightful, at the close of our school term, when we are about to say farewell and take our departure for almost every corner of this thrice blessed old commonwealth of Ohio, to meet and mingle in one common festival like this; I am sure, as memory with noiseless tread wanders back into the past, we will often recall with emotions of gladness this banquet. The voices to which we have listened to-night, we shall hear again speaking to us sweet words of cheer and comfort. As we live over again in memory these scenes, and behold the bright lamps casting their dazzling splendors upon the richly spread tables; and feel again the pressure of the hand we pressed at the banquet of '89. As I look upon this smiling company, and behold these gallant knights and fair women, it seems to me that some wielder of the quill, in speak-

ing of this occasion, might fittingly say, that Ohio's capital had gathered there her beauty and her chivalry; but we should stop just at that point, for in speaking of a banquet in which so large a proportion of the guests are going it *blind*, he should not continue the quotation by saying that eyes looked love to eyes which spake again. A second glance assures me that one might traverse the whole territory between the aurora borealis and the corner drug store, or journey from the Tropic of Capricorn to Meadow Lane, and he would not find a happier, more cheerful, better-looking crowd than this. Speaking in my official capacity, I may say, in the language of the poet, "Let joy be unrestrained;" and let us indulge in the fond hope that when the morning papers publish the proceedings of this banquet, along with the proceedings of the board of trustees, it may not be necessary to call out the brass band to play a dead march as a sort of funeral closing to these festivities.

This banquet is in the nature of a celebration. We are celebrating to-night the close of a long term of hard work. We are celebrating a crisis in the lives of these graduates. Many of us have watched with pleasure the progress of these young ladies and gentlemen, and it was with no small degree of pride that we witnessed the honors bestowed upon them a few minutes ago by the State, whose loyal sons and daughters they should ever be. I think I may say on behalf of the officers and teachers that we reciprocate the sentiment uttered by the valedictorian of the class, when he said that the members of the class of 1889 did not wish to carry away with them any but pleasant memories. I am glad he did not say, as a certain editor once did, in delivering a valedictory, "if in the course of our short and brilliant career, we have offended any man, let him send us a new hat and we will forget the past." I have spoken of this banquet as a celebration. To the rural mind a celebration of almost any kind is an event which in interest and importance stands next to the circus. Imagine, if you can, the emotions that fill the breast of the simple-hearted but festive granger, as he stands at the boundary line between term time and vacation, with the term's toil behind him and the recreation of the vacation before. He is about to leave the noisy tumult of the city for the calm solitude of the country, with its green fields, lowing flocks, and bleating herds. The ecstasy of his joy at such a time can only be described in the sublime language of a modern poet, who sings:

"The night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

Mr. Lumb then announced as first toast, "The Class of '89—The Happy *Nine*," which was responded to by Miss Gertrude Leininger, President of the Class, as follows:

Here you see the tall and short, the fat and thin—principally thin—which only shows how assiduously we have labored, the gay and grave, the light-haired, the red-haired, the black-haired, the brown-haired, variety without end and never equaled. A class more distinguished has never gone forth from any institution of learning. But this proves, as most graduating classes do, that the intellect of woman is superior to that of man. For, on entering the field, the number of girls is usually inferior to that of boys, when the end of the race is reached, the latter, with few exceptions, are found to be in the minority. But in the present instance, what they lack in quantity is made up in quality. This class boasts of five of the most strong-minded girls that are to be found, who, if they are not successful in bringing about woman's suffrage, as they hope to be, will at least fill the positions life has in store for them creditably.

One will doubtless grace a pleasant home, where she will display her unusual amount of skill as a housekeeper. The second will grow famous through her contributions to the *Century Magazine*. The third will, through her kindness and love for children, become a very successful Kindergarten teacher. The fourth will occupy the posi-

tion of tutor of languages in one of the celebrated colleges. The last and least, you will find filling the humble position of organist in a country church.

The boys, four in number, are destined, with one exception, to become orators. One will be found on the judicial bench, another in the senatorial hall, and still another will sway multitudes with his eloquence as a lecturer. The poet of the class will continue to write verse, and in the far-off future his efforts will not be in vain. We learned long ago that cause is always followed by effect, consequently effect must be preceded by cause, and since the effect seems to be this class of brilliance, the cause must have been their wise instructors. Hence it is to our school and its management that our success is due.

Prof. Lumb then announced the toast, "The past of the Institution," and called on James Foster, of the class of '87, to respond, and he spoke as follows:

MR. TOAST-MASTER, INVITED GUESTS AND GRADUATES: The poet says, "great honors are great burdens," but the honor which has been conferred upon me this evening of responding to the toast of the Past of our Institution, and of representing the class of '87, is not a burden, but a pleasure.

The past of this institution, embracing, as it does, a period of more than a half century, is replete with joy and sorrow, with success and failure. It is at one time bright in the sunshine of hope, and again obscured in the shadow of discouragement; but the successes have outnumbered the failures, and the few clouds that darken the sky of those early days of struggle, have passed away.

In December, 1835, the State Medical Association met in this city. One of its objects was to discuss the feasibility of erecting certain public institutions, and it is to the intelligence and philanthropy of this convention that the blind people of this State are largely indebted for the opportunities they have enjoyed in getting an education. Dr. Wm. Awl, of this city, a man whose name is familiar to and cherished by many of the blind people of this State, was appointed a committee to ascertain the number of blind people in the State. With such energy and interest did he enter upon the work, that by December, 1836, he was able to lay before Gov. Vance, the fact, that from the sixty-eight counties from which he had obtained statistics, there were two hundred and two blind persons, and it was thought that probably the number in the entire State would reach as high as two hundred and fifty.

The legislature of that winter appropriated money for the furtherance of the benevolent design of the Medical Association, in providing for their education; and to this end a board of trustees was appointed, consisting of Dr. Wm. Awl, Rev. Jas. Hoge and Col. W. H. Swain. This board was empowered to assume entire control of the project, and to receive such donations of land as might be made for so worthy an object. But the trustees being eager to commence as soon as possible, rented a private residence, and on the fourth of July, 1837, this institution was formally opened, the exercises taking place in the First Presbyterian Church; and with but five pupils this great institution had its beginning.

It was about this time that a building was commenced upon the nine acres of ground which had been donated to the State for that purpose. This structure was situated on Main street, fronting the south, and was just southeast of the one which we now occupy; and in the fall of 1839 it was formally opened. As it could only accommodate about eighty students, it was soon tested to its utmost capacity, and an addition had to be made.

But it soon became evident that a much larger building would be required, as the school was growing very rapidly. So on the eleventh of March, 1870, the ground was first broken for the building we now occupy. On the twenty-first of May, 1872, the occupants of the old building moved into the new, and in due time it was dedicated by

appropriate exercises. To-night, the great State of Ohio, which has always kept step to the onward march of progress, in mental and moral culture, can point with pride, not only to this, the largest and handsomest structure of its kind in the Union, but to the largest school as well; having demonstrated long since, that the education of the blind is not an experiment, as was first regarded, but an absolute fact. On the fourth of next month, the work will have been prosecuted for fifty-two years, and in looking back on the past at the results that have been obtained, while they may not have been all that we could have desired, still they cannot be estimated upon a dollars-and-cents basis; for the noble work of diffusing knowledge; of educating the students that have come and gone, to make useful men and women; of enabling few to make fortunes, but many to make a livelihood; of affording opportunities, which have prevented most of them from leading lives of mental, in addition to physical, darkness; these are results which have not merely a money value, but are blessings which are the outgrowth of that great Christian philanthropy, which has always characterized the people of this State.

To-night, the splendid success of this, the third annual commencement of this institution, is a fitting close to the fifty-second year of this good and profitable work.

Mr. Lumb then announced the toast, "The Future of the Institution," to which Dr. Smith, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, responded in a brief and appropriate speech. After which the toast, "The Bells of the Institution," was announced, and the Superintendent, Col. C. H. Miller, was called upon to respond, which he did as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This toast seems like a simple matter, but the more you look at it, the more it seems to grow. Like the waves of sound that roll and circle from the ringing bells, it expands and multiplies in ever widening circles until—I have little hope of doing the subject justice; and if any should seem to have been slighted, I beg your kind indulgence, for I assure you that, "with malice towards none and with charity for all," I will do my duty as best I may.

The "*Bells of the Institution*" are of vital importance to *us*, for on *some* of them we rely for the supply of the staff of life (our *Steward* is a Bell), and *some* warn us of the recurring times when we must partake of those refreshments that repair the waste of these perishing bodies—and they are not entirely valueless to our neighbors as time-keepers, for the regularity of *the bell* only varies with the great clock in the hall, and the CHIEF BELL aims to *watch* that clock with a *watch* that keeps exact pace.

With old Father Time's unwearying flight,
 With the sternness of fate, both thro' darkness and light,
 Circling the weeks from the CHIEF BELL to clock, and from clock to the bell,
 Keeping the *hours* and sounding the *numbers* with ominous swell.
 Disturbing the girls and arousing the boys,
 Each morning that dawns, with that terrible noise;
 That swirling and whirling, that drives away slumber—
 The swelling and welling and telling of number!
 Then groaning, and moaning, and words of despair,
 Are heard from the echos within the boudoir
 Where dwell the fair ladies—the *belles* with an *e*—
 "Oh, dear!" and "Oh, dear! do have pity on me!
 Why don't you? Why don't you quit waking us up,
 And spare us awhile from this burdensome cup?"
 But the sound is rolled on by the merry old bell,
 'Till it strikes the old bachelors up in their cell.
 Quite startled to hear that most *unwelcome* sound,
 They spring to the floor with a thundering bound.

But, unluckily, one strikes a chair with his toe,
 And he mournfully wails out his message of woe!
 Unconsciously taking the tones of the bell—
 "Oh, dear me! Oh, dear me!" he sings on the swell,
 "I'll be late! I'll be late, with this plagued old thing!"
 But the *bell*, all unconscious, continues to ring.
 It calls them to duty, and warns of new cares,
 Now ringing to breakfast, then tolling for prayers.
 After that comes the work of the teacher in truth—
 The sowing of seeds, and the guiding of youth.
 The bell calls the hours and divides up the day,
 And each is required a full portion to weigh:
 Of *literature* first, and of *music* as well,
 Then of *labor*, besides, at the sound of that bell!
 Thus varies the day from morning to noon,
 And from noon until evening brings out the sweet moon.
 At evening the bell calls to reading—and *rest*—
 The day is then done, and *all* should, with zest,
 Seek the sweet arms of Somnus, to restore all their might;
 But, alas! 'tis a fact, the bell's language at night
 Is the hardest of lessons for some folks to learn;
 Forgetful of consequence, slow to discern,
 They *pleasure* at night and are *weary* at morn,
 And the bell rings them out all cross and forlorn.
 But the bells thus referred to, don't cover the toast;
 There are many more belles the institution can boast.
 Some are known to be Bells by just having the *name*,
 And others are found who, by nature, can claim
 To be belles of the kind that fill beaux with delight.
 There are *Cooks*, there's a *Baker*, and another just *Wright*
 For to *Foster* and care for and train a young man—
 While the *Baker* is ready to do what she can.
 And what could we ask so appropriate or mete,
 As good *Cooks* to prepare something healthy to eat?
 Miss *Moore*, the great stitcher, and *Wentworth* so good,
 Are ready to comfort, and help as girls should;
 And there's *Pegram*, the junior, and *Lucey*, the scribe,
 Whose virtues commend them as *best* of the tribe.
 And then gentle Anna, the goddess of lace,
 The genius of beads—the belle of all grace—
 Stands waiting with calmness and quietness sweet,
 For the lad who can ring her to concord complete.
 There is *Filler*, a Belle, who is still pleased to wait—
 And *Rosa*, and *Lizzie*, the *Marys* and *Kate*;
 These *all* are now waiting, besides many more,
 But I have not the time to fill out the full score.
 Still I would not forget the *Chief Bell* with his two—
 The *Kate* and the *Bertha* so blithe and so true.
 To this *Chief* of the Bells, who, with forethought and care,
 Provides for our wants, choicest viands so rare,
 We give hearty thanks, and shall think of with praise
 When we think of the banquet that closed these school-days.
 But hark!* the bell's ringing! Good night!
 I hope that the morning will find you all right.

* Just at this moment the midnight bell rang, to the great amusement of the company.

"*Vacation*" was announced as the next toast, to which Prof. George Heinlein responded in the following eloquent words:

VACATION.

MR. TOAST-MASTER, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I must confess that I am not a little surprised and, indeed, somewhat put out, for not having been greeted with storms of applause, which is surely due to one who can boast of having a wide reputation as a public speaker.

But then, perhaps, your silence is attributable to the unconsciousness of the fact that I am loaded with phrases of eloquence which I am willing to "fire off" with pleasure for your special enlightenment and entertainment. But I think you had better retain your seats and be calm, for I would not care to make such an impression upon your minds that would prevent you from giving ear to the orators who succeed, or cause you to forget all about the eloquence that has been exploded by the speech-makers who have preceded me.

I cannot, just at the present moment, recall any time during my life when I was in a happier, ay, as happy a frame of mind, when I was so enthusiastic, so self-possessed, so full of the eloquent, and eager to talk as I am this evening. This feeling of confidence, this thrill of delight that now causes my heart to knock painfully against its walls, is, of course, entirely due to the honor of responding to this toast, "*Vacation*," conferred upon me by my friend, our worthy Toast-master, and I assure you that I regard it as a great favor, and do highly appreciate this opportunity to speak in the presence of such a good-looking and brilliant company of ladies and gentlemen (of ladies especially) assembled here to grace this occasion that has been anxiously looked forward to by us all for some time.

True, the delicacies with which these tables have been ornamented, and of which we all so heartily partook, may well be worth one's while to look forward to when managed especially by one so skillful, so clever, as our congenial financial officer; but there was something more than simply the anticipation of luxuries that stimulated our spirit of joyfulness as day after day rolled by.

We well knew that this occasion, this love-feast, so to speak, would be the final winding up of the toilsome string of school work at which we all with iron grasp, with our praiseworthy and enthusiastic superintendent at our head, have been tugging away for success with a determined will for nine long months.

And now, as I stand here in your presence, my fellow-workers, I am proud to say that the string of duty, if I may so express it, will bear the closest inspection, and I dare say that not a single knot can be found—giving conclusive evidence that it has never been broken during the constant strain of forty weeks of hard, but in many respects, pleasant work.

And now, with an air of satisfaction and contentment over the result of our efforts, but yet anxious to do more when the time comes, we sit down here to refresh ourselves, and "wipe from off our weary brows the gathered drops of sweat," for we are going home, sometime after to-morrow.

Just why our brilliant and sedulous Toast-master has seen fit to call upon me to respond to this particular toast is, I must confess, somewhat of a conundrum. It may be that he thinks I am more in need of a vacation than any of the others; or it may be he thinks I am more capable of giving advice as to how the vacation might best be spent. Or, again, (which is very likely) it may be his opinion that I am continually in a chronic state of wanting a vacation, and therefore would be most interested. But surely this would be a very sly, slick and genteel way of telling you good people that I am lazy. But no. I believe he means to do me no such wrong, but surely intends that I should give you the benefit of my opinion as to how you should spend your vacation.

So, to be brief, I will give you my best advice:

After you have given farewell to all you friends connected with the Institution, and are rapidly being hurled to your respective destinations, make up your minds that you are going to spend your vacation just the very best you know how, and I am sure you will not be disappointed—if you don't get sick.

Vacation is what all mankind needs. It matters not what his or her occupation may be. There are times during the period of our lives when our minds should be relieved of the monotonous, daily routine work attached to all employment, so as to enable us to perform our duties more successfully.

Vacation means rest; but rest does not mean idleness. Rest can only be obtained by a temporary change of occupation, a change of place, of atmosphere, of habit, of association; in fact, a change of almost all that clings to one while actively engaged in the performance of his duties.

Vacation will also afford us a very good opportunity to change bills of 10's and 20's, if we have any left, which our well-chosen and fair-minded trustees have seen fit to allow us.

Now that the term has drawn to an end, the regret that haunts me day and night is the fact that when school stops, pay, strange to say, also stops.

I shall miss the bells, the "sweet sounding bells," of which I am so fond. If it were not for the bells, the rising bells, my room-mate and I could not take home with us such a good record of early rising and promptness to breakfast. I believe that our superintendent will bear me out in saying that we are generally prompt and always in plenty of time for breakfast—after blessing has been asked.

After you have been welcomed by your friends at home, tell them that you don't want any bells; that you are sick of bells; that you don't want to be rung up in the morning and down at night, nor that you care to be rung off at any time during the day. Tell them that you are continually being rung out and in, and in and out, and that when the term has finally closed you are rung out quite enough to be hung up for the summer to dry.

But I believe that when September comes again we all shall gladly welcome the familiar tapping and clamor of the bells. (At least, I will be, for I am well aware of the fact that I will not be able to borrow any more money by that time).

Hoping that I will be able to tell you more about vacation when it is over, and that you will keep well and be happy, I will, if you pardon these few disjointed remarks, give way to some one who can entertain you better.

The Toast-master then desired Prof. A. L. Bohrer, who he claimed was *always* in *tune* (being a teacher of tuning) to speak to the sentiment, "A Good Board of Trustees," which he did in brilliant and off-hand manner; but as the scintillations of his thought was the result of the friction of the moment, he has never been able to recall the fiery words, so they cannot now be given to the printer to be transmitted to the generations to come.

The feast was then closed with the following eloquent words, by the Hon. John H. Hudson, of the Board of Trustees, in response to the sentiment, "The Institution—its Officers and Teachers."

MR. TOAST-MASTER AND FRIENDS: You lay upon me no burden easy to be borne, when you ask me to bring to this *banquet*, a word-painting of the worthy deeds of those who have endeavored "to lead the blind by a way they know not," "to make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight." "I am no orator, as Brutus is;" nor

would I, like our Antony here, tear open your wounds afresh, in a mad effort to do justice to the topic assigned me. I shrink from asking you to "lend me your ears," for I have no use for them. They are filled even now with the blended harmony of music and eloquence rendered by these graduates, which speaks to the hearts a stronger praise of *officers and teachers* than any words of mine can carry to the duller sense. It was said by them of olden time, "deeds, not words," but we *moderns*, whatever the *deeds*, at such times as *these*, demand not only deeds, but words, words, words.

I therefore proceed in order, firstly, secondly, thirdly. And *first*. I commend the *literary teachers* for the Latin motto, "in ne cede malis," which being interpreted, means, "take your medicine like a little man." How appropriate to stand at the head of all public institutions. How it solaces the *outs*, how it encourages the *ins*.

In all the ills of life,
In each defeated plan,
Take your every dose
Like a little man.

Should friends sometimes decrease,
Nor help you when they can,
Take the bitter dose
Like a little man.

If you want a wife
And find yourself outtran,
Take the happy dose
Like a little man.

When you're growing old,
And getting poor and wan,
Take your daily dose
Like a little man.

I have simply introduced these few lines from Virgil, to show the scope and research of the literary faculty, and so again I commend them for the noble sentiment indicated by these lines.

Secondly. The *Faculty in Music* merits commendation. All notes—and there must have been thousands of them—all notes falling due this evening have been paid with grace. Not one was *shaved*, but, whether presented by a *flat* or a *sharp*, was paid *on time* and to a *dot*. I would like to sing their praises, but I forbear.

"I cannot sing the old songs,"
They make me dreadful tired,
And if I try a new one,
I am dead sure to be *fired*.

Thirdly. The *Teachers in the Industrial Department*. It was, I think, the noted Dr. Watts on the *Mind*, who gave utterance to the sentiment that his *Sheolie Majesty* "finds something still for idle hands to do." And it has seemed to me for a long time that the most successful *allies* to the forces of virtue, are *hands* cultured in industrial pursuits. That a child educated to a trade or occupation whereby he may gain an honest livelihood, is the addition of a living force to the industries of society, while, on the other hand, by exclusive training on the mental side, he is liable to be a mere dead-weight of society. And hence I say, without even the semblance of a jest, that this department of instruction merits, and is accorded, unstinted praise.

Fourthly. The Officers. "Comparisons are invidious." And yet, no citizen of Ohio is willing to admit that any *sister State* can grind out such results without *one Miller* as we can with two. Our students are always full, for we keep a *Filler* and a *Strong-arm* in constant employment. You may ring the *Bell*, and let the curtain down *Early*, or I *Chalfant* (shall faint) to do them justice.

Mr. Chairman, my associate trustees, officers and teachers, students and friends: In this presence, and with the memory of this evening's entertainment fresh in my mind, I congratulate you, one and all. Yes, I congratulate the citizens of Ohio upon the success and prosperity of this noble institution.

I congratulate *humanity*, and I thank God that the hearts of men are stirred, and their treasures freely given to help, aid and assist the afflicted and distressed in making the journey of life, and bearing the burdens of calamitous misfortune.

God bless the institution. God bless Ohio.

On motion the meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

